

NO. 11,571—41ST YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1912 —THIRTY-SIX PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## TAFT HAD DECIDING PART IN DETERMINING TO GO SLOW IN HARVESTER CASE

Letter by Ex-Attorney General Bonaparte Shows That President Expressed Very Different Opinion in Matter and Further, That Former President Did Not Forbid Prosecution Senator Dixon Issues Denunciation

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A statement containing portions of a letter from ex-Attorney General Bonaparte, in which he says that Mr. Taft, as secretary of war, took part in the cabinet meeting at which it was decided to withhold prosecution of the International Harvester company, because of the bureau of corporations investigation, was issued by Senator Dixon from the Roosevelt national headquarters today. The statement took the form of an answer to that issued from the White house last night by Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the president.

"Nothing more despicable and degrading has ever occurred in the history of American politics," said the statement, "than the attempt of Mr. Taft, through deliberate, knowing and sustained falsehood, to misrepresent the facts regarding the case of the International Harvester company and to avoid personal responsibility for nonaction in the courts by the government against that company. The statement issued at the White house last night is but a piece of the mendacity that has characterized the entire Taft utterance on this subject."

"The facts themselves, of which Mr. Taft is undeniably aware, and which are capable of complete demonstration, show:

"First, that Mr. Taft was present at the cabinet meeting where the matter was discussed and the final decision reached and that he not only had full knowledge of the matter but took a deciding part in the determination."

"Second, that the senate upon being made aware of the situation by Senator Hansbrough, distinctly refused to stop the investigation by the bureau of corporations, and permit the department of justice to go ahead with its prosecution."

"In the summer of 1907, the statement said, 'Attorney General Bonaparte began a special investigation with a view to prosecuting. He did not learn until August of the activities of the bureau of corporations, but then suggested that the latter be continued.'

"Early in January, 1908," continues the statement, 'Attorney General Bonaparte had received sufficient information of the special investigators of the department of justice to lead him to believe that a prosecution of the Harvester company should be undertaken. In a recent letter discussing this matter, Mr. Bonaparte says:

"I then told the president that I was prepared now to recommend a prosecution. According to my recollection, he assented, certainly did not forbid one, but I soon afterward ascertained from Mr. Smith (commissioner of corporations) probably through an inquiry upon my part that his investigation which I supposed had been concluded was still in progress. I then submitted the matter at a cabinet meeting. From reflecting a good deal upon the subject recently, I have a rather distinct recollection of the discussion which ensued."

"I stated the question without expressing a positive opinion either way. Secretaries Strauss and Garfield advised against a prosecution substantially on the ground set out in Mr. Herbert Knox Smith's letter of September, 1907, to the president. Secretary Cortelyou, in a very few words, deprecated any important prosecution at that moment, since the money market was just recovering from the recent panic."

"Agreed With Secretary Root. Secretary Root then suggested that, as the law gave the senate the right to order such an investigation by the bureau of corporations, the bureau must be considered as a legal agency of the senate for the purpose of making the investigation, and the situation was handled."

the same as if a committee of the senate were engaged in such inquiry and requested that the suit be postponed for a reasonable time until this investigation could be completed, in which case, he argued, due comity would require that the request should be granted."

"I say in substance that I could not agree with the views expressed by Secretaries Garfield, Cortelyou and Strauss, but I thought there was a good deal of force in those advanced by Secretary Root."

"Secretary Taft, who had been, I think, examining some papers connected with the matter, expressed a very decided opinion that the suit should not be brought until the bureau of corporations had completed its investigations. The president then said to me, 'You will therefore wait.'"

"Position an Affront to People. The statement then quotes Senator Hansbrough's remarks in the senate, January 22, 1908, after his talk with Attorney General Bonaparte, when he attempted to have the investigation by the bureau of corporations ordered stopped."

"Mr. Taft and his managers have sought mendaciously to escape responsibility for Mr. Taft's part in this matter through the false pretenses that because Mr. Taft was out of the country in the fall of 1907, he was not in position to know about, or have anything to do with the matter. It is an affront to the intelligence of the American people for him to say to them, as he does, that a man occupying the position in the administration, would not of necessity be thoroughly informed on a matter of such importance. Mr. Taft returned to the United States from his trip around the world in December, 1907. He was present at the cabinet meeting in January, 1908, and as Mr. Bonaparte's letter specifically shows, he not only took part but the deciding part in the determination of the cabinet to postpone prosecution of the Harvester company pending the investigation by the bureau of corporations."

"TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION. PHOENIX, ARIZ., May 18.—After having been in session 82 days, this last day continuously, both houses of the Arizona legislature adjourned sine die at 5:40 tonight."

"Immediately after adjournment, it was announced in a message from Governor Hunt that a special session beginning at 10 o'clock Thursday morning next would be called."

"It will take up bills which the regular session did not have time to handle."

## Some of Taft's Delegates in South "Jail Birds"—Roosevelt

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—For one day tonight Col. Theodore Roosevelt faced a large crowd in the Central arena here and struck blow after blow at President Taft.

"He asserted that the president had made untruthful statements about him. He declared the president's action in the Ballinger case such that had he taken a similar course as president of a bank, he would have been in imminent danger of losing the matter before the district attorney."

"He attacked Mr. Taft for allying to the fact that Dan R. Hanna, son of the late senator, was supporting him, and that Hanna had been indicted on the charge of rebulking."

"By one, he took up points upon which President Taft had assailed him, and he brought his speech to an end, he said."

"From against Mr. Taft because Mr. Taft proved faithless to the cause of the American people."

Visits J. R. Garfield Today.

Colonel Roosevelt spent the day in traveling through central Ohio and making a dozen speeches. In Cleveland tonight he spoke first in the Central arena, and then went to the steel mill district and delivered his last address of the day. He will spend Sunday with James R. Garfield at his home, Mentor, O.

"Mr. Taft is not content," said Colonel Roosevelt in opening the address at the Central arena. "At this time these are the only grounds of policy. Yes, indeed, to make a number of utterances, untruthful attacks on me."



NO USE TRYING TO DODGE

## GOVERNMENT MOVES ON COFFEE TRUST

Foreigners Among Defendants Give Suit an International Color

NEW YORK, May 18.—Attorney General Wickham today moved against the so-called Coffee trust, or Brazilian valorization scheme. In a petition in equity filed in the United States court here, the valorization plan is declared to be a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The government applied for a temporary injunction restraining the valorization committee from receiving or disposing of coffee held in America pending the termination of the issue."

The suit has a distinctly international color. The Brazilian state of Sao Paulo, the greatest coffee district in the world, is party to the agreements which are declared unlawful in America. This government holds that the Brazilian state was induced to enact laws and enter into agreements with the valorization committee by those interested in maintaining an increase in the price of coffee, in restraint of trade, and for their own enrichment. The government holds a foreign state cannot justify the commission of any act in the United States to restrain trade."

The defendants are: Baron Bruno Schroeder of Antwerp; Leonidas Tachas of Havre; Dr. Paulo de Sousa Prado of Sao Paulo; Theodore Wille of Hamburg; the Societe Generale de Paris; and the New York Dock company. All the defendants except the last named are members of the valorization committee."

With Jesse C. Adkins as assistant attorney general, the bill was brought to New York and the proceedings began. The petition alleges that 10,000,000 bags of coffee was withdrawn from trade."

The price of Rio No. 7, it is pointed out, as an illustration, has risen from 7 1/2 cents per pound to 14 1/2 cents, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. The amount of money realized by individuals from the valorization scheme clearly shows, it is claimed, that its real purpose was to enrich these individuals and not to help the Brazilian state."

"NOTED LABOR LEADERS OF  
G R MANY VISIT THIS CITY

Carl Legien, president of the Federation of Trades unions in Germany, and A. Baumeister, secretary of the International Restaurant Workers union, left of the great assembly of labor leaders of Europe, were in the city yesterday on their way through the United States to study labor unions and social conditions in the country."

"They were guests of the Union Printers home, and were accompanied from Denver by August Koster of the Denver T. E. No. 49."

Mr. Legien is a member of the German reichstag, and is characterized as the "Bismarck of Germany." He has been active in the affairs of organized labor in that country for many years, and is said to wield the greatest influence of any labor leader in Europe."

The visitors were shown through the Union Printers home and the Modern Woodmen sanatorium yesterday by Charles D. Olson, superintendent of the home, J. H. Ingledue and William Reilly, officers of the Colorado Springs Typographical union. They declared the Printers home to be "the finest institution" they had seen in the United States, and were highly pleased with the manner in which it is being conducted."

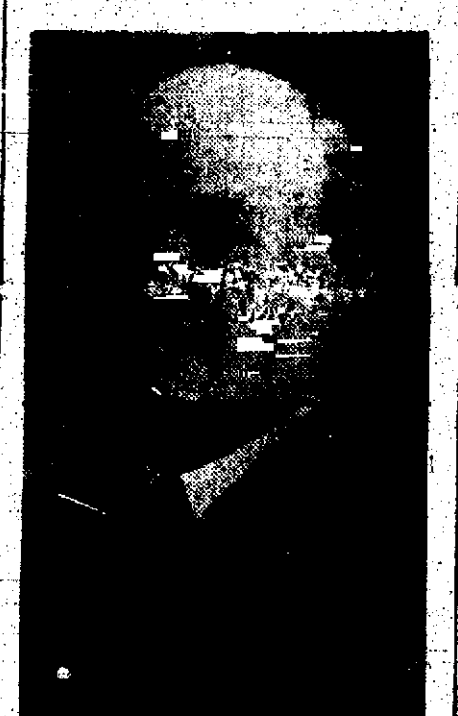
"It would be a splendid thing if institutions like this could be established by all such organizations in this country," declared Mr. Baumeister."

Talk of German Unions. They gave an interesting account of the manner in which the unions of Germany are being conducted and compared them with those in the United States. They declined to express any opinion of the social conditions of this country."

## COLO. GRAIN MEN HERE JUNE 14-15

H. H. Seldomridge of This City Is President; Entertainment Visitors Planned

The Colorado Grain Dealers' association, of which H. H. Seldomridge of this city is president, will hold its annual meeting in Colorado Springs, June 14 and 15. The first day will be devoted to business, while the second day will



H. H. SELDOMRIDGE.

be taken up with the entertainment of the visitors. About 100 members are expected to attend, and grain dealers from Nebraska and Kansas also will be present."

The association in Colorado has established closer relationship with those of adjoining states by reason of the recent creation of a bureau for the inspection and measurement of all grains coming here."

Mr. Seldomridge is chairman of the committee on entertainment for the approaching convention, and H. A. Robinson and L. M. Hunt will assist him. The Chamber of Commerce entertainment committee also will cooperate in entertaining the visitors, who will be shown the scenic points in the Pikes Peak region."

## ROBBERS LOOT CIRCUS

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO., May 18.—The ticket wagon of a circus was held up and robbed here today of \$1,700. The robbers arrived on the circus grounds soon after the show started, and, after taking all of the money from the ticket wagon, escaped into the mountains. It is believed here that the robbery was committed by the Whitney brothers, who are supposed to have been hiding near this town. Mounted posse is in pursuit."

## ROBS DEPOT PHONE BOX, BOARDS TRAIN AGAIN AND PROCEEDS TOWARD DENVER

A well-dressed man, evidently about 40 years of age, stepped off a north-bound Denver & Rio Grande train at the station here last night, walked into the telephone booth, unlocked the money box, put the money in his pocket and calmly boarded the train again. An auto driver saw the action and notified the authorities. It is not known whether the stranger had a skeleton key or picked the lock. The man carried several bundles into the station and out again, evidently to give the impression that he was arriving or leaving here. It is thought that he had been pulling off the same job at other places on the line. The Denver police also notified, but could not locate the man when the train arrived at that city about 11:30 o'clock. It is thought that he left the train at Littleton, 10 miles this side of Denver."

## GRIEF CRAZED AT LOSS OF FAMILY

Wife and Infant Died Yesterday; Son Three Weeks Ago; Daughter Incurable

Bereft of his entire family within a month, Arthur L. Linthicum, 517 Washington avenue, Colorado City, is suffering from extreme nervous prostration. Following the death of his wife, Mrs. Grace Linthicum, yesterday afternoon, and that of her infant child in the morning, he threatened to commit suicide, and is being closely watched."

A young son died about three weeks ago, and his daughter, Hazel, aged 15, was sentenced only a few days ago to the girls' industrial school on a charge of incurability. Hazel, who disappeared suddenly from her home May 8, was arrested a few days later in Pueblo in company with two Colorado City youths. The trio were captured only after a long chase by the Pueblo authorities. Their arrest led to the apprehension of four other boys of this section on charges of larceny and burglary."

Mrs. Grace Linthicum was 24 years old, and was the stepmother of Hazel. She had lived in Colorado City for five years. No arrangements for the funeral have been made. The funeral of her child was held yesterday from the Boone undertaking rooms, and interment was in Fairview cemetery."

Linthicum is employed at the Golden Cycle mill."

## MINERS TO RESUME WORK

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 18.—By a vote of 323 to 34, the anthracite mine workers ratified the agreement entered into by their subcommittee with the coal operators and ordered the 120,000 men and boys employed in and about the mines to return to work next Wednesday."

## AGAINST BOSS RULE; REFUSES TO MERGE

The Colorado City Republican club had an enthusiastic meeting last night for a discussion of the politics of the organization during the coming campaign. For reasons given in the resolutions below, it refused to unite with the Young Men's Republican club, as was requested by that body. The officers of the club say that they desire to have harmony in the ranks of the Colorado City Republican club, but not under existing conditions. The resolutions passed last night were:

The Resolutions. Whereas, A proposition has been made by the officers of the El Paso County Young Men's Republican club to unite with the Colorado City Republican club, asking this club to unite with the El Paso County Young Men's Republican club of Colorado City; and Whereas, Said proposition has been presented to this club and duly considered at a meeting on this 18th day of May, 1912, and referred to the undersigned to draft a reply and resolutions in accordance with the unanimous sentiment expressed by the club. Be it resolved, By the Colorado City Republican club, that this club does not and cannot accept such proposition for the following reasons:

"This club was organized for a purpose, has a work to perform, and stands for certain well defined and progressive principles within the Republican party. Its purpose is to fight the boss rule and certain bosses and manipulators in our local politics who have held sway for a number of years to the detriment of the Republican party. It is a fight for clean politics, open primaries, and the rule of the people, and for the success of the Republican party at all times. To unite with a club identified with, originated and supported by the very bosses and dictators whom we are opposing would be to sacrifice and defeat the very principles and purposes for which this club was organized."

J. F. JACKSON,  
J. F. HAMBLE,  
A. R. SHARPE,  
J. R. GIBBARD,  
J. C. HENRY,  
Committee."

## POLITICIANS IN DENVER AT WAR

REPUBLICANS ENJOIN  
THE DEMOCRATS

Declare Latter Preparing to Steal Election—Newspaper Proprietor Arrested

DENVER, May 18.—After a conspiracy of the Democrats, the fire and police board and the Mayor, the Republican party has declared an intention to break the Democrats to prevent them from interfering against Republican candidates. The Republicans declared that the Democrats were preparing to steal the election, and that there is a great danger of "spoils" and bloodshed."

The Citizens party, of which Henry J. Arnold is the candidate for mayor, was made a respondent in the petition, and announced, through an attorney, that the order was agreeable to it, as that party wants a peaceful election. The campaign has been bitter. Today one of the proprietors of an afternoon paper was arrested on a charge of criminal libel. He said he will present similar charges against his accuser. His partner will also be arrested. The accusation was made by a leader of an opposing party, Dewey C. Balch, is a Republican candidate for mayor. John R. Hunter, the Democratic nominee."

## AMERICAN TROOPS HELD UNDER ARMS

EL PASO, Tex., May 18.—In anticipation of a possible attack on Juarez by the federal column advancing from San Ignacio, the entire body of American troops of Fort Bliss was held under arms for several hours tonight until it was determined that no menace was likely for at least two days in the vicinity of the little town across the Rio Grande."

The patrol on the border itself was kept on duty throughout the night. The troops were ordered to be in readiness for service in case it should be necessary to keep American troops away from the international line."

## Revenue Cutter Seizes Ship.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—The Mexican steamship Santana was seized in the harbor here tonight by the United States revenue cutter Evers, charged with violating the terms of President Taft's proclamation of March 14, prohibiting the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico. The Santana, which had cleared and sailed for Progreso, Mex., had on board 110,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, and 10 cases of carbines."

## Federals to Attack Today.

EL PASO, May 18.—General Huerta, the federal commander, telegraphed the Mexican consul here from Chihuahua, five miles south of Escalante tonight. He declared that he would engage the rebels tomorrow. During the advance today the federals discovered scores of electrical mines and sited the enemy just before sundown near Escalante. The arrival of the federals in Chihuahua will bring them almost within firing range of the rebels."

## NO WORD FOR SEVERAL DAYS FROM DORA KEEN. EXPLORER

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 18.—No word has been received for several days from Miss Dora Keen, the Philadelphia woman who is leading an expedition up Mount Blackburn, one of Alaska's unscalped peaks, but it is believed that the party is making the final dash for the summit."

## United States' Largest Sea Fighter Formally Launched

FACTS ABOUT THE TEXAS.

Length over all, 573 feet.  
Breadth at the waterline, 95 feet 2 1/2 inches.  
Displacement with full load, 28,367 tons.  
Draft, 28 feet 6 inches.  
Estimated speed, 21 knots.  
The Texas will be equipped with twin screw vertical triple expansion engines and 12 24-inch and Wilson turbines developing 27,000-horsepower.  
She was designed December 17, 1910.  
Keel laid, April 17, 1911.  
The contract calls for final completion on December 17, 1913.  
The estimated cost of the Texas when completed is \$10,000,000.  
The armament of the Texas will be as follows: Ten 14-inch, 45-caliber guns; 16 five-inch, 51-caliber rapid fire guns; four three-pounder saluting guns; four 21-inch torpedo tubes.  
She will carry 63 officers and 1,009 men.  
Other dreadnaughts in the American navy are the Arkansas, Wyoming, Utah, North Dakota, Delaware and Florida."

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 18.—In the presence of one of the most notable gatherings ever assembled to watch the launching of a United States battleship, little Miss Claudia Lyon of Colorado Springs, Colo., daughter of Col. Cecil Lyon, Republican national committeeman from Texas, christened the Dreadnaught Texas as she slid down the ways in the Newport News shipbuilding company's dry dock today for her initial dip in the Atlantic. The Texas, besides being Uncle Sam's largest sea fighter, will augment the sea fighting force of the United States with first-class battleship No. 2, when she is finally completed."

Miss Lyon, holding the bottle of champagne, in readiness for the christening, was assisted by the matrons hidden from sight among the nautical paraphernalia on the launching stand. Around her were Governor Mann of Virginia, Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Dewey, and a large delegation of navy and government officials. Secretary Meyer represented President Taft and

## NOTED EXPERTS TO ADDRESS MEETINGS

Conference Men and Religion Movement Will Be Held Today and Tomorrow

## ACTIVE CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED

Prominent Denver Speakers, Together With Many From This Region, Scheduled

The first active campaign in Colorado Springs in the Men and Religion Forward movement, will open today and continue until tomorrow night. All the churches in the city will take part, and every effort will be made to extend the influence of this national movement here and in the surrounding towns. Speakers from Denver will be here to conduct the institutes, which will be a feature of the convention."

The big mass meeting for men this afternoon at 8 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, will be addressed by Dr. H. E. Pratt, Dr. William F. Slocock of Colorado college and the Rev. Robert E. Carson of Madison, who will be among the speakers."

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, Dr. Pratt will speak on "The Program of Service for the Church." This will be a meeting of special interest to the public, who expect to attend the dinner at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow evening at 6:30 as requested to attend the M. C. A. banquet at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning."

The complete program follows:

11 A. M. Today.

Dr. H. E. Pratt, "Social Service," First Presbyterian church.  
Dr. G. Arnold, "Boys' Work," First Presbyterian church.  
Dr. T. J. Bayley, "Bible Study," First M. E. church.  
Dr. W. F. Slocock, "Missions," First Presbyterian church.  
Dr. J. B. Bligh, "The Christian," M. C. A. church.  
Dr. W. F. Slocock, "New York Conservation Congress," First Presbyterian church.  
The Rev. E. R. Pratt, "Evangelism," First Methodist church.  
The Rev. E. R. Carson, "New York Conservation Congress," First Presbyterian church.

3 P. M.—First Presbyterian Church.

MEETING FOR MEN ONLY.

Ten-minute address in each of the churches of the Denver union.  
Boys' meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Addition, addressed by Dr. G. Arnold, in charge of the boys' department of Denver Y. M. C. A.

4-5 P. M.—Institutes.

Dr. H. E. Pratt, "Social Service," First Presbyterian church.  
J. G. Arnold, "Boys' Work," Y. M. C. A.  
Dr. T. J. Bayley, "Bible Study," First Presbyterian church.  
Harold Moore, "Missions," First Baptist church.  
Mr. Bihlman, "Evangelism," First Christian church.

This Evening, 8 o'clock.  
West Side Second Presbyterian church.  
South Side Second Presbyterian church.

(Continued on Page Three)

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(Continued on Page Three)



Let us clean your soiled kid gloves. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

# A Striking Exhibit of Gifts and Accessories for June Brides and Graduates

## Gloves

Perrin's 12, 16 and 20-button length kid gloves, in white for Commencement and June weddings. Extra quality kid; every pair guaranteed. Claspless buttons or radium clasp at openings. \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50. Key-set pure silk gloves, 12, 16 and 20-button length, in white, self or black stitching, sizes 5 1/2 to 7, at \$1. \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. Key-set two-clasp white silk gloves, with reinforced finger tips, sizes 5 1/2 to 7, at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

## Hosiery

Wayne-Knit, Onyx and Gordon silk hose and gauge hose hosiery, in white with high spliced heels, double soles and toes, wide welt and garter tops, 25c, 35c and 50c. Onyx silk hosiery, plain or embroidered, in white with wide silk welt and heel top; high spliced heels, lister, soles and toes, 50c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.50.

## Underwear

Kaiser Italian silk vests, plain French or taped top, beautiful conventional or floral designs, in hand embroidered work or plain; in pink, blue or white, at \$1.95 to \$4. Fine imported silk Swiss ribbed sleeveless vests from \$1.25 to \$1.75. Swiss sleeveless silk vests with heavy crocheted or Valenciennes yoke or plain mercerized style at 50c. Full figured sleeveless union suits, silk finished, with wide lace flounce, at \$1.75. Fine silk pants, tight top, knee cuffs, 75c.

## Sheer Fabrics

An elegant assortment of white lingerie cloths—the very thing for graduating dresses, 36, 42 and 48 inches wide, at 25c, 35c and 50c yard. French batiste in fine sheer qualities for graduating and bridal dresses; 40 to 45 inches wide, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c a yard. Voiles, 36 to 46 inches wide, priced from 25c to 75c yard. Real fine French voile in 40 and 45-inch widths, white only, at 75c yard.

## Jewelry

Jewelry for gifts or adornment in wide assortment—Sterling silver, plated, fancies, vanity boxes, and many novelties, pearl and silver earrings, plain and fancy slipper buckles, bar and fancy pins, Irish crochet pin sets and buckles, beauty pins of all kinds, sterling dinner rings, sauce and spaghetti forks, brilliant set hat pins, beads, chains and purses.

## Neckwear

Long coat and lingerie coat collars and sets in cream and white, all sizes. Dainty ribbons, lace and lingerie dusters, others in all styles of lace and lingerie. Stocks, shirt collars, cuffs and ties in all assortment. New novelty neckwear to be seen elsewhere seen here at popular prices.

IT IS with a great deal of pride we invite you to our splendid and complete showing of accessories and gifts suitable for bride and girl graduate. We have gathered a wonderful array of goods, style and quality correct in every detail. Not a single item has been omitted. A brief synopsis follows here.

## 9.95 Suit Sale

### A PURCHASE OUT OF THE ORDINARY

45 storm serge suits, made by a capable manufacturer, received Saturday by express, to go on sale tomorrow at a saving of \$5.05. Sent by our New York representative because of their great value. These suits can be had in navy, tan, Alice blue, gray and black, in sizes for misses and women. The coat is 25 inches long, with long lapel, stitched cuff and two buttons, lined with Beldings soft finish guaranteed lining. Skirt is plain 5-gore with panel back and front. These suits were made to sell at \$15.

For Monday only, your choice..... 9.95

## Aprons to embroider 10c Monday in Art Dept.

Aprons of excellent quality nainsook stamped for simple or elaborate embroidery in 3 different designs, together with 2 skeins of D. M. C. cotton for..... 10c



Pronounced Saving on

## Stylish, Cream Dresses

Originally priced at 12.50 8.95 Tomorrow you pay only

We are well prepared to meet the unusual demand for cream serge dresses and offer special for Monday an all-wool cream serge dress with 3/4 set-in sleeves, Dutch neck and all-over lace collar and cuffs, high waist-line style, at \$8.95

Ladies' muslin gowns, worth regular 2.25 1.25

Ladies' muslin gowns of sheer fabrics, daintily trimmed with Val. lace and insertion. Long sleeves and high neck or slip-over style. All sizes, Monday, 1.75

## Monday Specials in Dainty New Waists

6 dozen tailored waists, selling regular at 1.75 1.19

"Mendel's Make" strictly tailored waists of linen and sheer madras, pleated and plain fronts and backs, stiff collars and cuffs. Monday special, 1.19

2 dozen black silk waists, heretofore 3.50 2.59

Two styles of black silk taffeta waists, elaborate designs in braided fronts with small V-shaped yoke and pleated front with side effect. Long and 3/4 sleeves. Sale price, Monday, 2.59

## 4.25 for Choice of 45 Tailored Street Hats

Decidedly, Good Values at 6.50

All late style ideas in colors to match your new spring suit or coat. Shapes of all kinds, wide variety of trimmings; on sale Monday only

\$5 Black Tailored Street Hats Monday 2.98 Sale

Royal Worcester 1.25 Corsets Special 95c Monday

Just received an unusually attractive lot of black hats in new bonnet, hood and semitailored effects. Dull and bright finish braids, taffeta and satin trimmed. Real \$5 values, specially priced Monday.

Model No. 408 Royal Worcester Corset for average figure, medium bust, very long skirt, good quality, 4 hose supporters. Complete size range. This \$1.25 model on sale Monday, only.

## Our Complete Stock of Floor Coverings Invites Your Attention

Hodges wool fiber rugs, especially adapted for summer use. Your choice of over 40 designs and colors (guaranteed fast).

Size 9x12, Monday \$11.50  
Size 8x10-6, Monday 10.50  
Size 6x9, Monday 7.75

Seamless Brussels rugs, size 9x12 Roxbury best 10-wire quality with heavy seamed edge; five patterns, to clear out, special at \$15

Drummers' sample carpet ends, rug size 27x54, fringed or bound edges. Heavy quality Wilton carpet, real worth \$1.65 Monday 1.29

Body Brussels rugs, best Hartford and Bigelow make, size 8-10x10-6 22.50

Linoleum in varied assortment and at all prices. Choice of 20 patterns of printed linoleum; choice of 15 patterns of inlaid linoleum, plain brown and green body linoleum or cork carpet. Prices 60c to \$1.65 yard.

Crew grass rugs for home, tent or mountain cabin. Used in rooms or on porch. Cool looking and wears well, 1912 stenciled patterns, sizes from 27x54 to 9x12 85c to \$9.50

Full line porch screens—large, medium and small sizes. Wool ingrain seamless art squares, can be used on either side, sizes 9x12 8x10-6, 9x9 and 9x7-6 at \$5.00 and up to \$8.00.

Cocoa fiber matting, 36 inches wide, in plain colors. Very desirable for porch use, 65c yard.

## The Most Complete Showing of Crockery and Glassware Found in This City

### Open Stock Select Hotel Ware

Toilet sets, etc., killed by the biggest and most reputable potteries. Excellent quality, full sized, with glazed finish. Prices unusually low.  
Wash bowl and pitcher, pair, 80c  
Combination or slop jar, each, 10c  
Soap plate, each, 15c  
Hall boy jug, each, 15c  
Brush vases, each, 25c  
Mugs, each, 10c  
Covered chamber, No. 8, each, 50c  
Covered chamber, No. 12, each, 62c  
Bed pane, each, 1.75  
Cups and saucers, each, 25c

### Syracuse Hotel China

Noted for its durability, strength and lasting qualities. Thoroughly vitrified, making it absolutely sanitary and non-absorbent, and when shipped will not turn black. We highly recommend this ware.  
Tea cups and saucers, dozen, \$1.83  
Coffee cups and saucers, dozen, 2.00  
6-inch plates, dozen, 1.04  
7-inch plates, dozen, 1.50  
Individual butter plates, dozen, 50c  
Individual creamers, dozen, 90c  
Fine body pure white dinnerware, "open stock" popular plain patterns. Body is light and thin, yet strong and durable. Clear hard glass, guaranteed not to craze.  
Tea cups and saucers, set, 60c  
Breakfast plates, set, 50c  
Tea plates, set, 45c  
Pie plates, set, 35c  
Break and butter plates, set, 25c  
Butter plates, set, 25c  
Ind. butter plates, set, 15c  
Oatmeal plates, set, 45c  
Soup plates, set, 50c  
Covered butter plates, each, 35c  
Sugars, each, 25c  
Creams, each, 10c  
7-inch veg. dish, each, 30c  
8-inch veg. dish, each, 35c  
8-inch platter, each, 15c  
7-inch platter, each, 10c  
12-inch platter, each, 30c  
Bowls, each, 10c  
Casserole, each, 10c  
Sauce boat, each, 25c

### Shown in Our Daylight Basement

Having just unpacked two complete cars containing crockery and glassware, we are prepared to offer a most complete and up-to-date showing of standard quality merchandise. Our low prices will demonstrate our advantages of buying in such quantities and whether your needs be small or large, immediate or for future, we would gladly welcome your visit to this splendidly equipped department.

## Glassware of Every Kind and Description

### High Grade Colonial Glassware

Vinegar or oil cruets, each, 15c  
Mustard pots, each, 15c  
Sugar bowls, each, 25c  
Creamers, each, 15c  
Spoon holders, each, 10c  
Salt or pepper shakers, each, 10c  
Syrup jugs, each, 50c  
Finger bowls, each, 12c  
Flower vases, each, 25c  
Water pitchers, each, 30c  
Cake plates, each, 50c  
Celery trays, each, 25c  
Punch cups, set, 45c  
Table tumblers, set, 40c  
Tea set tumblers, set, 40c  
High ball glasses, set, 45c  
Beer glasses, set, 50c

### Yellow Mixing Bowls

8-inch size, 5c  
7 1/2-inch size, 7c  
6 1/2-inch size, 10c  
5 1/2-inch size, 15c  
10 1/2-inch size, 20c  
11 1/2-inch size, 30c  
12-inch size, 40c

### Pressed Glassware

10-inch crystal glass, cake or cheese cutters, for 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 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### Open Stock Dinner Ware

100-piece semi-porcelain dinner set with gold border and gold line on edge. Handles neatly traced, at \$14.95. Tea cups and saucers to match, \$1.15.



57-piece dinner set with narrow rose border, two gold lines and gold traced handles, \$10.10.  
Cups and saucers, set, \$1.25  
42-piece dinner set with delicate floral pattern, set of 6, \$14.15  
Cups and saucers to match, \$1.15  
Cups and saucers, set of 6, \$1.25  
Butter plates, set of 6, \$1.40  
Sauce dishes, set of 6, \$1.60  
Sugars, each, 20c  
Creams, each, 1.20  
Bakers, each, 1.45  
100-piece German china dinner set, oriental pattern, \$29.00.  
Cups and saucers 6 for \$2.00.

### China for Decorating

Austrian china, pure white in color, guaranteed to produce colors to best advantage. Has beautiful white glaze after firing.  
Cups and saucers, each, 25c  
Bread and butter plates, each, 25c  
Salad plates, each, 15c  
Large plates, each, 25c  
Hair receivers, each, 25c  
Candlesticks, each, 35c  
Sugars, each, 40c  
Creamers, each, 15c  
Tea pots, each, 60c  
Syrup jugs, each, 65c  
Chocolate pots, each, \$1.00  
Chocolate cups and saucers, each, 25c

### Lead Blown Glassware

Cocktail glasses, set of 6, \$1.25  
Sherry glasses, set of 6, \$1.25  
Wine glasses, set of 6, \$1.25  
Champagne glasses, set of 6, \$1.25  
Cordial glasses, set of 6, \$1.00  
Whisky glasses, set of 6, 35c  
90c dozen, lead blown table tumblers, four engraved patterns to select from. Special, each 5c  
Suitable for wine, claret, cocktail, gobs, leys, sherry, cream de mint, cordials  
brandy and sherbets. Special, set of 6, \$1.00  
Crystal glass table tumblers, medium weight. Dozen, 40c  
Non-heatable heavy hotel tumblers, notched or plain bottom. Special, dozen, 70c  
Lead blown optic glassware  
Table tumblers, set of 6, 50c  
7-ounce beer glasses, set of 6, 50c  
8-ounce beer glasses, set of 6, 55c



### The Straw Hat Season Is Now On

You've heard of the "Weatherproof," the best Straw Hat we know of.

You want to be in the swim, so let us show you the new "Weatherproofs" at

**\$3 and \$3.50.**

Other Straws, \$2 to \$5. Panamas, \$5 to \$15.

**Money**  
Chaffin  
Refined

**Gorton's** 113 First Pike Peak

### FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

**The Peerless**  
208 1/2 N. Tejon Opp. N. A. B. Park

### Pearl Prices

IRONED

Napkins	1c
Towels, plain	1c
Towels, bath	1c
Towels, tea	1c
Towels, roller	2c
Pillow slips	2c
Sheets	4c
Bolsters	4c
Tablecloths	5c
Counterpanes, plain	10c
Counterpanes, fringed	15c

**Phone the Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap**  
MAIN 1085

**DR. T. B. FLEMING**  
DENTIST  
OVER BUSY CORNER  
Phone Main 1231

**Dr. J. P. O. Givens**  
Dr. Laura B. Givens  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS  
Graduates under Dr. A. T. Still, Under Founder  
Office Phone Main 2042.  
Residence Phone Main 1220  
Office Over Busy Corner

### NOILED LABOR LEADERS

(Continued From Page One)

country, saying they have not yet sufficiently studied them.

"We have 34 per cent of all wage earners in the unions of Germany," said Mr. Baumeister, "compared with 15 per cent in this country, consequently, we are much more powerful. We have developed the policies of cooperation, and our unions are political, industrial and cooperative. They are communistic, have a complete system of stores and newspapers—in fact, every industry, all owned and operated by the unions. We have a legal system whereby any member of the union can get a lawyer to fight his case in court. We also have an insurance system among the employed. This is a feature of our organization.

"We Germans regard travel as the best system of education, although we are proud of our excellent universities. In Germany we have schools for the training of union lawyers, union leaders and politicians.

"The visitors returned to Denver last night where Mr. Legien will give an address tonight before a German audience.

### The Newest Ideas in Art Needlework

For home and dress. Everything new and up to date, in both embroidery and crochet.

**MONDAY SPECIALS.**

Pillow Cases Stamped on best quality material, MARY GARDENS to select from, regular 75c, pair	45c
Baby Pillows Stamped on figure, The very latest things for summer use, regular 10c, 55c	55c
Baby Kimonos On muslin, printed poplin, the delectable sort of a summer A-P; regular value 35c	19c

**TUESDAY SPECIALS.**

Waist—A new shipment just in, on both voile and flaxon, at less than the cost of material	25c
Coast Covers, Painty retinook, simple but charming patterns, only	10c
Porch Pillows—Handsome tapestry effects; all 14c for use; 35c, three for	\$1

**EXPERT C. OCHET TEACHER.**  
Special class in crocheting every Wednesday afternoon. Free lessons by our new experienced teacher. All the new set ideas freely given.

**the HUNT & VAN NICK ART SHOP**  
Retail Address: 11 N. TEJON New Address  
Two Doors North of the Busy Corner.  
—WHOLESALE

### Gifts for the Girl Graduate

Commencement with its pleasures and social activities is a epoch making event in the life of the young girl graduate. A gift at this time is certain to have the most welcome significance as commemorative of this important occasion. We are able to give you a most comprehensive array of gifts for young girls.

**The Johnson Jewelry Co.**  
"Reliable Jewelers"

### UNITED STATES

(Continued From Page One)

among his guests was Miss Helen Taft. Fully 12,000 people crowded into the shipyard to witness the launching.

### Ceremonies Are Brief

The ceremonies were brief. While the distinguished visitors were escorted to the launching stand, a large gang of workmen hustled themselves about the great mass of steel stationery on the ways, and bands from other battleships enlivened the tedious wait with brisk airs.

The throngs watched the Texas slowly settle by the head, her stern rising till it topped everything but the great crane used for her construction. Then the 500 workmen that swarmed about the great cradle that was to transport the ship down the ways, ceased work at an order from the officer in charge, and a red flag was run up on the forepeak. This was a signal that the giant ship was ready for the launching.

Miss Lyon took her stand at the head of the launching stage, a net-wrapped bottle of champagne in her hand, while the workmen knocked out the remaining supports. At last a shrill whistle proclaimed everything in readiness, and a cheer went up as the great ship quivered and slipped slowly down the ways, gaining momentum as she traveled. The river craft greeted her with a screaming salute which completely drowned Miss Lyon's shrill cry, "Go, brave ship, I christen thee Texas!" as she broke the bottle of champagne on the ship's steel prow.

### Big Ship About Half Completed

The Texas, as she floats today, is about half completed. When she is put into commission, she will equal any dreadnought on the sea, and will be the most powerful battleship in the United States navy. Her contract calls for final completion on or before December 17, 1912.

The Texas is not only in the dreadnought class, but is in the "super-dreadnought" class. In her main battery there are 16 one-quarter-inch guns. The second battery is composed of 16 five-inch rapid-fire guns. And her other armament is made up of smaller rifles and four 21-inch torpedo tubes. The hull of the Texas as she launched today cost about \$5,000,000, and the battleship, ready for war, will near the \$10,000,000 mark.

### NOILED EXPERTS

(Continued From Page One)

church Dr. H. F. Rall, the Rev. R. P. Carson. South Central—First Baptist church Dr. F. T. Bayley, Dr. E. B. Pratt. North Central—First M. E. church, Dr. W. H. Moore, Harold Moore. Mother's meeting at First Presbyterian church. Mr. Arnold will speak on "Manning the Boy."

Tomorrow, 4 P. M., Institutes.

General Service, Dr. H. F. Rall, 1 M. C. A. auditorium. "Boys' Work," J. G. Arnold, Y. M. C. A. parlor.

Bible Study, Dr. F. T. Bayley, First Presbyterian church parlors. "Evangelism," G. S. Bihlmeier, First Christian church.

Missions, Harold Moore, First Baptist church.

6:30 P. M.

Dinner at the First Presbyterian church. Theme of address: "The New York Conservation Congress."

8 P. M., Institutes.

In the different rooms of the First Presbyterian church.

In addition to the above program for the conference, several special meetings have been arranged for tomorrow morning.

J. G. Arnold will speak to the High school pupils at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Dr. H. F. Rall will address the students of Colorado college at 8:15 o'clock tomorrow morning at the chapel exercises.

At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning the Denver team will meet with the Ministerial association at the Y. M. C. A.

At 12 o'clock, noon, G. S. Bihlmeier and Harold Moore will address a meeting at the Colorado Midland shops in Colorado City.

### TAFT CONFIDENT OF A VICTORY IN OHIO

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 18.—(Conf.) dent that his appeal to the pride of Ohio in an Ohio president have been of some avail and that his chance for capturing the state delegation to the Republican convention is improved greatly since he crossed the Ohio river last Monday. President Taft tonight closed the week's campaign with a speech here.

When the president made his last speech at Dayton Monday night he will have traveled almost 100 miles in Ohio, will have spoken in every congressional district in the state, and will have made 100 speeches.

Ohio politicians who have talked with Mr. Taft say that over in the states history has been such a campaign. In his talks today to the farmers in the counties along the western border, from Lake Erie southward, the president's feeling of confidence was reflected in his manner.

Although he used plain language about Colonel Roosevelt and the Ohio bosses, his old smile was as much in evidence and he talked optimistically of the coming election with friends on board his private car.

To the farmers, the president talked about Canadian reciprocity and about Mr. Roosevelt's tariff revision. He bluntly said Mr. Roosevelt had changed his opinion about the reciprocity to get him votes and said he was painting something to sell and not to use, when he made public his tariff proposals.

Mr. Taft's voice stood up well under the strain of a dozen speeches and his advisers felt certain tonight that he would be able to finish the campaign next week without inconvenience, with a day of rest tomorrow at the home of his brother, C. H. Taft in Cincinnati.

At Lima an old soldier who sat near the platform rose every time the president asked a question and usually had an answer ready that showed his knowledge of Mr. Taft's administration.

When the president came to a discussion of the Lorimer case he wound up by asking if Abraham Lincoln would have said that matter is Roosevelt has acted.

He would have dropped dead first, shouted the veteran.

### PROMINENT CHICAGOANS ENTER THE DARROW CASE

Swear to Depositions Regarding High Character and Good Reputation of Defendant

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—Names of prominent Chicago persons including a United States senator and noted lawyers, were brought into the Darrow case today by District Attorney John D. Frederick in the examination of a salesman who had formerly resided in Chicago. All of those mentioned are said to have sworn to depositions regarding the high character and good reputation of the defendant. In the forenoon the list of sworn jurors was increased to 10.

Among the names of prominent Chicagoans who will figure as witnesses, either in person or by affidavit concerning the character of Darrow are Mayor Carter Harrison, ex-Mayor Fred C. Busse, Judge Peter Grosscup, ex-United States Senator W. B. Hanson, Attorney John S. Miller, who defended the Standard Oil company, Judge Hamilton Lewis, and a score or more jurists and lawyers.

Chief Counsel Baker of the defense gained permission to re-examine all of the jurors as to their present beliefs concerning the character of Darrow.

Before the conclusion of the session Mr. Frederick is anxious that he had not intended to convey the impression that Mr. Harrison would be involved in the case.

### SOCIALIST CONVENTION ENDS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—With the delegates waving red banners and singing "The Red Flag," the Socialist meeting adjourned since 10 o'clock.

Just before adjournment J. Mahlon Barnes of Philadelphia was elected campaign manager and it was decided to appoint a committee of five to assist Mr. Barnes to help elect Eugene V. Debs as president. The "Red Faction" of the party led by Lewis J. Duncan, mayor of Butte, Mont., began a movement this afternoon for the repeal of that section of legislation passed yesterday which places the party as taking a stand against vengeance as a weapon of the working class.

The convention took a decided stand against the white slave question and recommended that women be instructed in the use of the ball.

### GETS-IT For Corns Really a Wonder

New Way, Painless, Safe and Sure

"Quit That! GETS-IT Will 'Get' Any Corn."

The new kind of corn cure; the only sure kind, the only easy, safe, painless kind is here. It's what corn-pestered people have been looking for ever since the age of shoes. Does it really do the work? Well, just one trial will prove it.

The name of this big surprise is "GETS-IT," because it gets it. You don't have to wrap your toes in band-aids. There are no plasters, no salves. What is more, "GETS-IT" will never absolutely hurt you, or make the skin flush, sore, as many other corn "things" do. If it gets on the skin it won't, can't hurt or injure the flesh. Apply it in two seconds. If guaranteed, or your money is refunded.

Your druggist sells "GETS-IT" in cents per bottle, or direct if you wish, at 25c. E. L. A. & Co., Chicago.

Lord and Lady Camoys. Considerable anxiety is felt here over the illness of Lord Camoys, who married Miss Mildred Sherman a New York actress last November. His wife is in constant attention at the bedside of Lord Camoys, who is suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis.



### Ladies' Tailored Suits A Smash-Up in Prices

Beginning Monday morning, May 20, at 10 o'clock—a sale that we have not equalled in a long time before.

**LOT ONE—Ladies' high waisted Tailored Suits** worth up to \$15.00, choice \$10.50

**LOT TWO—Ladies' Man Tailored Suits** only a few of a kind left from the last week's sale, long, short jackets, all silk lined, padded skirts, all new styles; choice \$12.50

**LOT THREE—Ladies' Ready to Wear Suits** in serges, whipcords and black and white stripe suitings, all sizes, values \$22.50 to \$27.50, choice \$14.85

**LOT FOUR—Ladies' Suits** in serges, novelties, whipcords and mixtures, every one a new spring style. See them, as we fail in trying to describe them, at \$18.50, \$22.50 up to \$30.00

### Millinery White Sale

This week we will pay particular attention to White Hats for graduation and mid-summer wear. See them now.

### Silks in Novelties

Large selections in fancy Satin Messahnes, Foulards, Taffetas, Peau de Cygnes, London Serges and Habutai Washable, in stripes, checks, polka dots and small staple figures; all in good everyday shades; 22 to 36 inches wide; specially priced at 49c, 63c, 75c and . . . . . 95c

### BLACK SILKS

36 inch Black Leatherwear Taffeta, Satin Duchesse and Peau de Soie, instead of \$1.25, special for Monday . . . . . 89c

36 inch Black Peau de Soie, instead of \$1.25, special for Monday . . . . . \$1.00

36-inch Black Satin Duchesse, Peau de Soie and our own Taffeta; instead of \$1.50, special for Monday . . . . . \$1.19

### Dress Goods and Silks

A FEW LEADING ITEMS FROM THIS DEPARTMENT

36 inch All Wool Storm Serges and fine French Serges, in cardinal, navy, tan, and black; regular values 65c; special . . . 49c

36 inch black and white Shepherd checks, cream Storm Serge and cream with black stripe; 65c values; special . . . . . 49c

42 inch All Wool Novelty Mixtures, stripes, checks, etc., all \$1.00 values, special 69c

52 inch Novelty Mixture Scotch Suitings, all \$1.25 values; special . . . . . 95c

### Domestic Department

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Special sale Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and Bed Spreads, continued Monday and Tuesday. Supply your home, hotel or rooming houses at prices the lowest.

50c Tussah Pongees, Special 35c Yd. Tussah Pongees, Jasper Silks, Jacquard Foulards, Mary Garden Crepes; all the new shades.

Chiffon Pongee, Special 29c Yd. Chiffon Pongee, plain colors; all the new shades.

Rasco Silk and Cotton, Special 25c Yd. Plain stripe or dotted Rasco Silk; all colors. 25c Renfrew Suitings, Special 15c Yd. 32 inch Renfrew Suit Fabric, fancy or plain colors.

15c Corded Voiles, Special 10c Yd. Voile, a few more to close out; tan, green, black and brown.

15c Danube Batiste, Special 12 1/2c Yd. 30 inch Danube Batiste, plain or fancy patterns, all the new shades.

### Parasols and Umbrellas

We have just received our new line of Umbrellas and Parasols, many of our fancies in exclusive styles, one of each kind, choice values from . . . \$1.00 to \$6.00

Baby and children's fancy Parasols, from . . . . . 15c to \$1.00

Special values in sun or rain Umbrellas, from . . . . . \$1.00 to \$6.00

26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas in green, navy, penguin, tan, etc., extra value . . . \$2.50

### The COLORADO SPRINGS DRY GOODS CO.

120-122 SOUTH TEJON ST.

### COMPOSER HAS AN INTERESTING DAIRY

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, May 18.—The advantage of keeping a diary is shown by the interesting reminiscences which M. Massenet has contributed to the Fete de la Vie, based on his tenth birthday, and he has conscientiously gone on ever since. It was as he lately told a friend his mother who, on that occasion made him a present of an "agenda" and recommended him to note down the events of the day every evening before he went to bed, not forgetting the addition of a confession when needed.

One day Massenet while rummaging in a cupboard, found some chocolate, and helped himself to a piece. When he brought out his diary that evening he remembered the crime, and after a moment's hesitation he entered it in the book. At that very moment the lady, who was "the model of wives and mothers," came into the room, noticed his confusion and on learning the cause kissed him and said: "You have behaved honorably so I forgive you but this is no reason why you should ever eat more chocolate on the sly. The composer is an assiduous letter writer, and even during the day he is given to noting down facts and impressions on anything that may come in handy, pending their transfer to his diary."

### DENVER WOMAN HEADS WOMEN OF THE G. A. R.

BOULDER, Colo., May 18.—Mrs. Cornelia Smith 1143 Milwaukee avenue, Boulder, was elected president of the Colorado and Wyoming departments, Women of the Grand Army of the Republic at the convention in Boulder which has just closed.

Mrs. Smith's nomination was unopposed, and she was elected without a dissenting vote.



Lord and Lady Camoys. Considerable anxiety is felt here over the illness of Lord Camoys, who married Miss Mildred Sherman a New York actress last November. His wife is in constant attention at the bedside of Lord Camoys, who is suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis.



Manicurist  
2d Floor

# THE HUB

Women's and Misses' Dept., 2d Floor.

Manicurist  
2d Floor

## MAY SALE

### Women's Fine Tailored Suits

**Tailored Suits**  
Special Sale Monday

**19.75**

This lot of Suits includes values up to \$28.50. Smart, up-to-date Suits in plain or fancy models, made of fashionable fabrics in desirable colorings, including plain serges and mixtures.

**Tailored Suits**  
Special Sale Monday

**29.75**

At this price we are offering Suits valued up to \$42.50. A wide variety of fabrics, including serges, whipcords and mixtures; also the dressy Taffeta Suits. Striking garments of distinct style with no duplicates.



**Tailored Suits**  
Special Sale Monday

**24.50**

Suits in this line valued up to \$32.50. A varied assortment of every new and desirable spring fabric many of the newest cutaway effects tailored, semi-fitted and fancy Suits, most styles with no duplicates.

**Linen Suits**  
Newest Tailored Suits

**15.00**

You will find the season's very smartest models in Linen Suits, including the very popular Norfolk Suit in the oyster white and natural color linen, and made in the much-wanted heavy crash.

## Sale of Fashionable Dresses

**Silk Dresses**

Regular \$15.00 to \$18.50  
**12.75**

Silk Dresses, in changeable and fancy striped or dotted. Every one newly designed for spring and summer wear all desirable shades and styles.

**Silk Dresses**

Regular \$22.50 to \$26.50  
**19.50**

Dresses of dainty silk messalines, taffetas and fancy silks, in fact, you will find a dress suitable for every wear, and each one perfect in style and taste.

**Serge Dresses**

Regular \$18.50 to \$20.00  
**13.75**

Simple, charming Dresses of all wool serges, in all the pretty light and medium shades. Some prettily trimmed, others with effective collar and cuffs of contrasting shades.

### SAN DIEGO VIGILANTES MAY BE PROSECUTED AS RESULT INVESTIGATION

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 18.—Col. Harris Weinstein, special commissioner appointed by Governor Johnson to investigate the San Diego free speech campaign, carried on by the Industrial Workers of the World, finds in his report made public today, that the vigilantes of San Diego have been guilty of more culpable offenses than the Industrial Workers and recommends their prosecution.

Colonel Weinstein, who is at the head of a large Sacramento mercantile firm and has been prominent in state industrial affairs for years, declares that the district attorney of San Diego has failed to do his duty. In pursuance of his recommendation Governor Johnson is conferring with the attorney general's office as to the advisability of beginning prosecution of the men accused of having kidnapped and beaten the agitators.

The report which is a voluminous study of the situation by Colonel Weinstein concludes that while the Industrial Workers are comprised largely of a lawless by-product of European oppression they have been denied their constitutional right of free speech and

that the disturbances have crystallized growing problems of anarchy which demand immediate and careful legislation.

The commissioner finds that they teach the doctrine that workmen are to use any and all tactics that will get results sought with the least possible time and energy, that strikers are to disobey and treat with contempt all judicial injunctions.

He finds that they went to San Diego in an evident intention to try to break up the trade unions and that they deliberately disobeyed a city ordinance concerning street speaking.

The commissioner narrates many acts of wanton brutality by the vigilantes, and declares them to be far worse law breakers than the men whom they tried to rid San Diego of.

He says that one time during the taking of testimony he wondered whether he was in Russia or in the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

The commissioner finds that up to the conclusion of his investigations the Industrial Workers had used only peaceful methods toward their extraordinary end, and that although 100 of them were arrested they were not charged with any kind of crime.

In summing up Commissioner Weinstein says: "Your commission would suggest that you give due consideration to the advisability of instructing the attorney general of the state of California to consider such evidence as may be submitted to him by the attorney of the victims of these outrages with a view to taking an active part in or charge of such criminal proceedings in San Diego county."

heard that all help of executive clemency had been swept away.

Attorney Morse announced that a brother of the prisoner Douglas Richeson, was on his way from Chicago and will arrive in Boston tomorrow. He will be the only member of the Richeson family who will see the murderer. Richeson's body will lie in all likelihood be buried beside the grave of his mother in Richmond, Virginia. Morse received a telegram from Richeson's father tonight saying: "That if it is Charles's wish, he will be buried at home, give him my deepest love."

### RETAINS AMUSEMENT CLAUSE

M. E. General Conference Votes to Leave Unchanged Paragraph 260 of Church Discipline.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—An aye and a nay vote of 446 to 260 the M. E. general conference today voted to leave unchanged in the church discipline paragraph 260 which prohibits dancing, card playing and kindred amusements.

In the fifth ballot for bishop the Rev. R. R. R. was elected.

Rev. O. C. Shepherd of Chicago was high man with a total of 500 votes, but did not receive the 530 necessary to a choice.

In the interest of a quiet Sabbath day the conference ordered at the close of taking of the sixth ballot at an adjourned session late this afternoon that the votes be sealed and uncounted until Monday morning.

### THE LARGEST STONES

From the Argonaut.

Probably the largest stones ever used in any building are seen in the eastern wall of the great temple of Baalbek in Syria, and the problem is still unsolved as to the methods used in conveying them from the quarries and of placing them in position. The quarries from which these blocks were undoubtedly cut can be seen about half a mile to the southwest of the temple. The three stones lie horizontally and form part of the outer wall of the building. They are not on the lowest part of the masonry, but are 22 feet above the first row of stones. Each stone is over 60 feet long, 12 feet high and 4 feet thick. The most wonderful block of all still lies in the quarry for something must have occurred to stop the work of separating it completely from the rock, and the great stone has lain there for centuries awaiting completion. This stone is 25 feet long, 14 feet high and 12 feet wide. The three sides and part of the fourth have been beautifully

### WAY IS NOW PAVED FOR PAROLE FOR ABE RUEF

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—

In obedience to the mandate of the state appellate court Superior Judge Frank H. Dunn today dismissed the 24 indictments of remaining against Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco now serving a sentence of 15 years in San Quentin penitentiary for complicity in the corruption in municipal affairs which was uncovered in 1906.

Judge Dunn included in his order of dismissal all of the indictments remaining from the days of the graft prosecution except 24 against former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz and 10 against Louis Glass of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company.

Supervisor Judge William P. Lawlor. Judge Dunn's action removed the last legal obstacle to the filing of a petition for Ruef's parole. The California statutes providing that no prisoner may be paroled while indictments are outstanding against him. A motion on the ground that Ruef alone should not suffer.

### FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic attacks our method is an Absolute Cure. Write us in what city you live on a matter what your age or occupation our method will certainly cure you right in your own home.

Respiratory ailments tend to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumigations, etc., have failed.

We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method will end all difficult breathing, all wheezing and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and heal the cure at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today!

FREE ASTHMA COUPON  
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 28 C  
Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Send free trial of your method to:

### TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN QUESTION UNSEI (IFD)

Subcommittee on Arrangements for G. O. P. Convention Has Made no Offers

CHICAGO, May 18.—The members of the subcommittee on arrangements for the Republican national convention adjourned tonight without naming a temporary chairman for the convention. After adjournment Secretary Maynard announced that the committee had decided to leave the selection of a chairman to the G. O. P. convention.

Mr. New declared he would not name the temporary chairman within the next 24 hours, and said the selection might not take place for several days. He denied reports that the action of the committee was caused by the refusal of United States Senator Elihu Root of New York to accept the place.

"The temporary chairmanship was not offered to anyone, and therefore was not declined by anyone," said Mr. New. "I cannot discuss the committee's reason for this action tonight. The matter was simply agreed upon at the meeting."

Other members of the subcommittee declined to discuss the question. The selection of a temporary chairman of the national convention came as a surprise, as early in the day members of the subcommittee had let it be known that they intended to name a chairman before adjourning.

Others declared that they had won in their contention that the temporary chairman should not be elected until the result of the presidential primaries in Ohio on Tuesday was known.

Several matters were left unsettled by the subcommittee members. The appointment of seats was also left unsettled. The demand for seats in the convention exceeds similar demands in any previous Republican national convention.

There never was a time when people appreciated the real merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy more than now. This is shown by the increase in sales and voluntary testimonials from persons who have been cured by it. If you or your children are troubled with a cough or cold give it a trial and become acquainted with its good qualities. For sale by all dealers.

Have you attended M. A. Novick's big sale of the surplus stock of The Hub, and the balance of the old May Co. stock?

### JUDGE, SENTENCING MAN TO DEATH, SAYS PEOPLE OF STATE MUST ANSWER

DENVER, May 18.—Before God the people of this state are guilty and must one day answer for permitting an environment to exist, such as his brought you here.

This does not excuse you for committing the crime, or which a jury has found you guilty, but before the God to whom you must answer the people of this state also must answer at some time for the deaths of the two men you killed for your game and for your death.

This was the startling statement of Judge Hubert L. Shattuck in West Side court yesterday morning when he passed the sentence of death upon Oscar Cook for the killing of Patrolman William McPherson and Edward Keizer. Andrew J. Lovin in Valverde. May 18 setting the date for the week of November 10.

Judge Shattuck's voice trembled and broke often during his brief talk to the condemned man at the close of his rendition of the statutory sentence he pronounced.

Shattuck's eyes were fixed on the face of the man whose words had condemned to the gallows.

Edward L. Seiwald, who was found guilty of murder in the second degree, was sentenced yesterday, but probably will be adjourned for sentence this morning.

When Cook stepped into court at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon his attorney presented a motion for a new trial, but it was denied by Judge Shattuck. Cook then gave Cook his choice of being hanged at once or of waiting until the supreme court has passed upon the statute enacted by the last legislature which is claimed prohibits the execution of murderers between the ages of 18 and 20.

Did Not Elect to Wait.

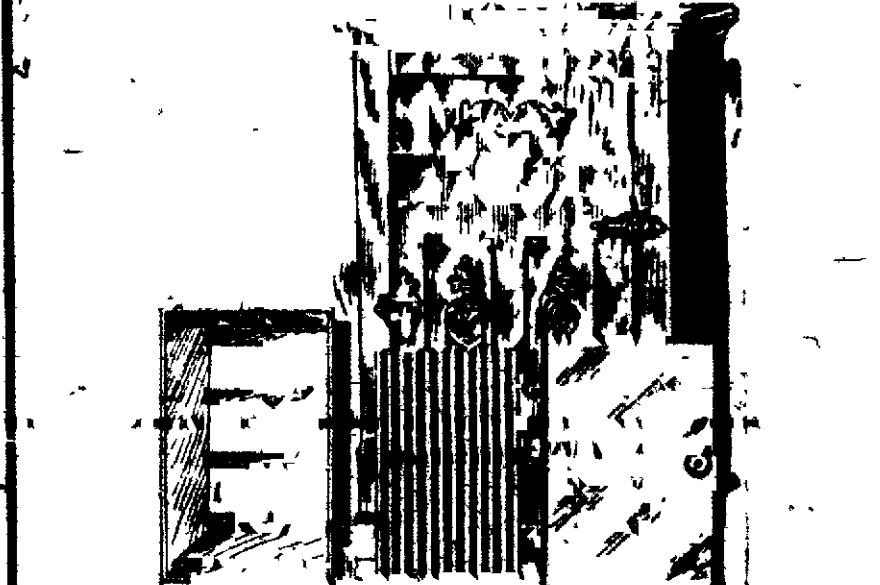
I prefer to meet the sentence now, and Cook replied, and then in reply to the court's question as to whether he had anything to say, why "Sentence" he did not pass upon him Cook said: "Nothing."

Judge Shattuck then pronounced the sentence concluding with "Come up here Cook."

When Cook stepped onto the platform and stood by the falling in front of the bench within arm's length of Judge Shattuck—the court said: "I had hoped that the result of this trial would be different. As I looked into your face during the trial I thought and still think that you were not at all together bad at heart."

Before God the people of this state are guilty and must one day answer for permitting an environment to exist such as has brought you here.

### Refrigerator Time!



**From \$8.65 Up**  
See us for your FURNITURE and FURNISHINGS.  
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

**Mr. Carlson**  
208 North Tejon St. Opp. North Park.

### VIOLENT DEATH MAY SOLVE MURDER CASE

Description of Chicago Man Killed by Train Fits Suspected Slayer

CHICAGO, May 18.—The killing of C. C. Dillon by a train near Waukegan, a suburb today partly solves the Los Angeles murder mystery.

After piecing together various clues the police tonight said they were convinced the dead man was the mysterious Los Angeles man who has been sought by the Los Angeles police as the murderer of a woman and that the woman is Mrs. Reesie Jones.

Several former acquaintances of Mrs. Jones today identified the picture of the slain woman as that of Mrs. Jones. Until six weeks ago Dillon and Mrs. Jones lived at 4621 Evanston avenue, Chicago. He left and a few days later she disappeared. Post cards mailed from Norfolk, Va., were received by acquaintances from Mrs. Jones. Nothing has been heard from her since.

Shortly afterwards Dillon's wife's relatives here received post cards from him mailed in Denver and Los Angeles. Friends testified at the inquest today that Dillon was in Los Angeles last Sunday.

Descriptions Almost Identical.

The description of the Dillon received from the California police is almost identical with that of the dead man. The tracks at the point where the man was killed are elevated and this led the police to believe that the man voluntarily ended his life. Mrs. Dillon said her husband left home Friday night and returned last Sunday.

A policeman who makes the similarity between the descriptions of the alleged murderer and Dillon was responsible for the attempt to link his name with the alleged crime. Relatives of Dillon told of his being in California recently before they knew he was suspected of having slain the woman.

Detectives learned that Dillon and Mrs. Jones met at Norfolk. She is said to have followed him to Chicago. After that he divided his time between staying with his wife and four children at their home and with Mrs. Jones at the McCue home. The detectives said it is said Dillon's brother-in-law, David Churchill, supported Mrs. Dillon and her children while her husband was in the west.

Efforts of the police to find Mrs. Dillon after Mrs. Jones' picture had been partly identified were futile. She left home with her children to avoid being questioned.

Neighbors told the police that Dillon came home from the west last Sunday. The grip he carried is said to have fitted the description of one owned by the alleged slayer. When asked where he had been, Dillon replied to friends: "On a vacation to the coast."

It seems to me appeared at his best. These things do not constitute grounds for a new trial but they are chances with the jury. At this point Judge Shattuck could say no more. His voice left him and his eyes filled with tears as did those of the prosecuting attorney, John Chiles.

The judge then offered a testimony, as is his custom, saying that he hoped he would read it, but Cook said that he had a Bible that he could use and was in the habit of using. I wish you would take this one from one another, continued Judge Shattuck. "I want you to have it from me." The two men clasped hands and Cook was led back to his cell.

### AS HE CONSTRUED SOCIALISTIC RIGHTS

CHICAGO, May 18.—"I'm a socialist and I don't have to pay for my whiskey."

### JUST A REMINDER— DOES YOUR WATCH NEED REPAIRING?

Or if you want to trade your old style watch or your other jewelry for more up-to-date; or if you intend to get anything in the jewelry line at reduced prices, and every article guaranteed, call on

**M. K. Myers**  
27-29 E. HUEFANO  
We Loan Money on All Valuables  
Business Transactions  
Confidential  
ESTABLISHED 1892

### STRAUS WILL IS FILED

NEW YORK, May 18.—The will of Isidor Straus, the New York merchant who perished with the Titanic, as filed today probate here gives the value of his estate as \$265,000. No estimate of the personal property is made.

To Mr. Isidor Straus, his wife, who also perished on the Titanic, he bequeathed his town and country place and an income for life on a trust fund of \$120,000. Trust funds of \$500,000 were created for each of his three daughters and the residue of the estate goes to his three sons.

While the sons seem likely to receive the share left to Mrs. Straus, lawyers point out that an interesting point may be made in construing the will. As in the case of Charles T. Straus, the millionaire, who was killed with his wife in an automobile accident in France, the question to be determined would be whether Mr. Straus died first.

Through instructions left by Mr. Straus in a letter, the educational alliance of which he was president, has already received a check for \$100,000 from Mr. Straus' three sons for its endowment fund.

### WHAT 'CUTICURA' DID FOR ONE FAMILY

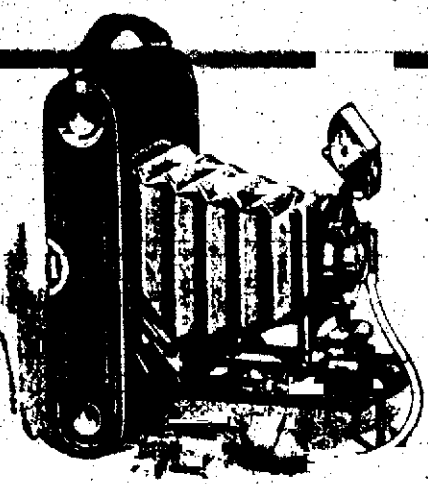
Boy's Sore Cheeks Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Also Used Them to Heal Deep Cut and to Treat Ingrowing Toenail.

2156 Vine St., Omaha, Neb., G. W. "My little boy's face began getting sore about a week ago. I tried everything I ever heard of but nothing cured him. At last I sent for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After four treatments his face began getting better and in three or four days it was cured. The first of July my oldest son fell and cut his hand. The cut was very deep. At the time I was in the country and it took me some time to get home. I the worst up and put on the Cuticura Ointment very thick, after that I washed it with the Cuticura Soap and continued using Cuticura Ointment. After four treatments his face began getting better and in three or four days it was cured. The first of July my oldest son fell and cut his hand. The cut was very deep. At the time I was in the country and it took me some time to get home. I the worst up and put on the Cuticura Ointment very thick, after that I washed it with the Cuticura Soap and continued using Cuticura Ointment. 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Have you seen the latest thing in Kodaks?  
It's the "VANT POCKET KODAK"—fits nicely into a man's vest pocket. Takes pictures 1 1/2x2 1/2. sells for \$6.00.  
Films cost 20c.  
They are hard to get, as the factory cannot supply the demand. But we have a few of them.

# The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones 90 and 750  
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town

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# MARK CANDLES

10c lb.  
We have some new ones that we have not made before. They are clear as crystal and transparently beautiful. The lemon flavor is yellow, lime is green and the clove is red. They are delicious and attractive.  
Come in and see them.

**Burgess**  
Phone MAIN EIGHT THREE  
112-114 NORTH TEJON ST.

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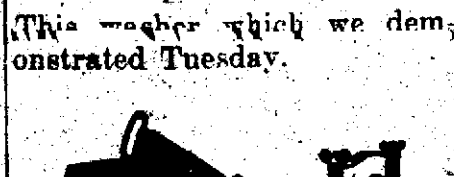
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To beautify your complexion, take  
MANICURING, FACIAL AND HAIR TREATMENTS  
by expert operators. Outside work by appointment. Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
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A pleasing success at  
EMERY'S  
Ph. M. 41 Cascade and Kiowa

## Going Like Hot Cakes

WHAT?  
(This weather which we demonstrated Tuesday.



Better investigate.  
The Henry L. Dwinell Hardware Co.  
Main 439 130 N. Tejon

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## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Forecast: Colorado: Generally fair Sunday, showers and cooler at night or Monday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:  
Temperature at 8 a. m. 45  
Temperature at 12 m. 75  
Temperature at 6 p. m. 75  
Maximum temperature 75  
Minimum temperature 45  
Mean temperature 60  
Max. bar. pres. inches 29.20  
Min. bar. pres. inches 29.09  
Mean vel. of wind per hour 9  
Max. vel. of wind per hour 12  
Relative humidity at noon 66  
Dew point at noon 55  
Precipitation in inches 0

## CITY BRIEFS

GILMORE Plumbing. Phone 1732.  
McARTHUR & CRANDALL Plumbing & Htg. Co., 220 N. Tejon. Ph. 1282.  
FINDER Keep \$200; return balance roll bills, lost between Institute and North park. Address 916 E. Platte.  
ANNUAL musical recitals, School for the Deaf and the Blind, Thursday, May 23, at 8 o'clock. Afternoon free, evening, 25 cents.  
IF YOU are one of those looking for health without drugs, the Electro-Thermatorium, is the place. Phone 1425, 124 South Tejon street.  
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Dew point at noon 55  
Precipitation in inches 0

# Talking About a TREMENDOUS BUSINESS

The news of this WONDERFUL VALUE GIVING SALE has spread like wildfire throughout the three cities. Satisfied customers have told it, as attested by the constantly increasing crowds that thronged the store last week. They have left many broken lots on which prices have been still further reduced from our already LOW SALE PRICE. We'll clean these odd lots up tomorrow. If you're here YOU'LL SAVE MONEY.

There has never been a time when you could get such reliable DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AT SUCH REMARKABLY LOW FIGURES. Prices have been made solely to move the goods. THEY MUST BE SOLD. EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Note a few of these rare bargains and figure your savings.

## Closing Out Everything

Fixtures, Showcases, Safe, Cash Register-- or Sale

FURS	15c Lawns and Dimities	18c Serpentine Crepe	12 1/2c Misses' and Boys ribbed cotton hose
We have a few Jap Mink and Fox Scarfs and Muffs which we will sell at 1-4 of their original value.	5c Yd.	11c Yd.	5c Pair

## MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

\$3.00 Muslin gowns, ribbon trimmed	\$1.50
\$3.50 Muslin skirts, lace and embroidery trimmed	\$1.50
\$2.50 Muslin skirts and gowns	\$1.25
\$1.00 Muslin gowns and skirts	55c
\$1.50 Muslin gowns and skirts	79c

## DRESSES AND SKIRTS

\$1.75 White Lingerie Waists	75c
\$1.50 Percale Wrappers	75c
\$1.75 Lawn Dresses, lace yoke	89c
\$2.50 Lawn and Dimity Dresses, sailor collar	\$1.25
\$4.75 White Bedford Cord Dresses, sailor collars	\$2.98
\$5.75 Lingerie Dresses	\$1.98
\$6.75 Linene Dresses, braid trimmed	\$2.75
\$4.00 White Lingerie Dresses	\$1.19
\$2.50 White Lawn and Linene House Dresses	89c
\$3.50 Linene Coat Suits	98c
\$6.50 Linen Coat Suits	\$2.25
\$9.00 Linen Coat Suits	\$3.00
\$2.00 Indian Head White Skirts	98c
\$3.00 Infants' Capes and Coats	89c
\$1.50 Infants' Capes and Coats	50c
\$5.00 Ladies' and Misses' serge skirts	\$2.48

All cash rebate checks must be redeemed by June 1.

# The Heath-Striel Co.

## Father Vaughan Lecture

"THE MATCHLESS SOLDIER MAID  
JOAN OF ARC"

## AT BURNS THEATER

Tonight at 8:30 o'clock

Parquet	\$1.00
Dress Circle	.75
Balcony (front)	.50
Balcony (rear)	.50
General Admission	.25

Tickets on sale at Murray's Drug Store, Dill's Clear Store and Theater Box Office. Box Office open all day today after 9 a. m.

## The Gazette Delivered for 60c per Month

## If Summer Comes The Price Advances It's a \$5250 Figure This Chilling Spring

EIGHT GOOD ROOMS AND SLEEPING PORCH  
LARGE BATH; EXTRA LAVATORY  
CLOSETS; LIGHT AND ROOMY  
PERMANENT BOOK CASES  
FIRE PLACE ABOVE, BELOW  
ECONOMY IN HEAT SCHEME  
GAS AND COAL RANGES  
FULL BASEMENT  
THREE LAUNDRY TRAYS  
OAK FINISH AND FLOORS  
PIAZZA LONG AND BROAD  
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE  
BUILT WELL, KEPT WELL  
THE SUNNIEST EXPOSURE  
AND LITTLE DUST  
A 90-FOOT FRONT  
FINE LAWN; CHOICE ROSES



# Mt. Manitou Incline Ry. Opens Today



CAR AND STATION AT SUMMIT, MOUNT MANITOU SCENIC INCLINE RAILWAY.

The Mt. Manitou Scenic Incline railway will have its formal 1914 opening today, and beginning next Sunday the cars will run daily at half hour intervals.

Since the construction of this unique road four years ago, the attraction has gained in popularity each year, until now the tourist considers his visit to the Pike's Peak region incomplete without making the trip. Not only the tourists make many number of visits to the summit of Mt. Manitou by way of the incline during their stay in Colo-

rado Springs or Manitou, but residents of the region also make numerous trips during the season. For the tourist the summit of the mountain abounds in scenic wonders, there being an excellent view of many towering mountain peaks, both in the rampart and front range, among them being a view of Longs Peak, more than 100 miles north of Colorado Springs, a magnificent view of hundreds of square miles of plains and thousands of curious rock formations on the mountain itself, including the "Teapot" and Mt. Crest crags, towering several hundred feet above the upper railway station.

For the resident and all-summer tourist the mountain offers one of the best picnic grounds in the region, and scores of people daily go to the summit early in the morning and spend the day picnicking, often walking or riding later to the Half Way house or summit house on the Peak, or going over a few of the many miles of trails on the mountain.

During the last few weeks many improvements have been made on the railway and at the summit of Mt. Manitou, and the attraction this season promises to be among the best in the region.

## Colorado City DEPARTMENT

### CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT

The following program will be given Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Central Christian Church of Colorado City, under the auspices of the young people of the church.

Music.....Spangenberg.....Selected Music.....Students.....Lullaby.....Solo.....Mrs. Helen Baker.....Lullaby.....Reading.....Mrs. Frank Dease.....Solo.....All the World Awake Today.....Mrs. G. A. Simpson.....Violin Solo.....The Holy City.....Quartet.....Miss Johnson.....Selected Ruford Blair, Frank Brown, Perry Johnson and Taylor McKeight.....Overture.....Gibson Quintet.....Wendy.....Reading.....The Course of True Love Too Smooth.....Kenneth Geddes.....Piano Solo.....The Last Hope.....Miss Alice Clark.....Violin Solo.....Concertino No. 2 in D.....Miss Zola Johnson.....Orchestra.....Duet.....Boston Ideal Match.....David Weal and Leon Dure.....Solo.....Sing Me a Song of a Lad That Is Gone.....Miss Glen Mumma.....Violin Solo.....The Last Hope.....C. T. Spangenberg.....Two Selections.....Spangenberg Student Orchestra.....

### STUDY CLUB TO MEET

The Women's Study Club of Colorado City will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Owen, 224 Colorado avenue. The yearly reports of the officers will be received and new ones elected for the year. A paper on "Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward" will be given by Mrs. Irvin. The annual meeting and banquet will be held at the National hotel, the evening of May 27. The music and lecture, which was to have been given by the club and the Colorado City symphony, have been postponed until some time in June.

### COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES

For good local quick shot W. C. M. Sherman.

A ladies' class will be organized to day at the Christian church.

A Japanese deal and auction was given last night in Red Men's hall.

Mr. Minum, who has been visiting his son, Charles, in Los Angeles, Cal., for the last six months, returned to Colorado City yesterday.

Pike's Peak circle No. 24 will give a card social in Godfrey's hall, Tuesday evening. There will be music and refreshments. The public is cordially invited.

Mrs. O. E. Kimes has received news of the death of her cousin, Edward Kimes, at San Francisco, Cal. He had been a frequent visitor in Colorado City and is well known here.

J. E. Weir, who has been in the employ of the Colorado Midland for 23 years, and nine years as agent at Colorado City, has been presented with an office chair by the employees of the road in Colorado City. He has recently been transferred to the office in Woodlands Park.

Dr. William F. Shuman, president of Colorado college, will deliver the commencement address to the graduates of the Colorado City High school and the city schools at the Christian church, Sunday June 6. The Rev. J. H. Barker of St. Mary's church will preach the baccalaureate sermon.

The Women's Missionary society of the congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. Gus Debold, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. "The Church of the Future" will be the subject under discussion. All women of the church invited to be present.

## PASTOR ACCUSED ON — YOUNG GIRL'S DREAM

As a result of a dream, a young Denver girl has circulated stories reflecting on the moral character of the Rev. G. E. Johnson, pastor of the Swedish Evangelical Free church of Rockford, Ill., which have involved the churches of four cities and a like number of pastors. In addition to the Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Rev. G. A. Young of Denver, the Rev. A. C. Leafgreen of Greeley and the Rev. Cornelius Andrewsen of 317 East Boulder street, this city, are involved. The matter is to be threshed out at the national conference of the church in Denver next month.

Mr. Young and Mr. Leafgreen have been summoned to Rockford by the congregation of the church there to apologize for the alleged charges of having given credence to and furthered the circulation of the stories reflecting on the Rockford man. Although the Rev. Mr. Andrewsen of this city took as active a part in the investigation as the Greeley and Denver men, he was not asked to make the trip to Rockford. The two ministers refuse to go to Rockford or to apologize.

The girl, who is now at the home of her parents in Denver, circulated charges of improper relations between her and the Rev. Mr. Johnson while working in Rockford last October. Mr. Leafgreen heard the stories from friends in Illinois and asked Mr. Young to join him in an investigation. The latter refused. Mr. Leafgreen then wrote letters to Rockford, which fell into the hands of Mr. Johnson's enemies, and they made free use of them.

The girl came to Denver last March, and as soon as they discovered her arrival the three Colorado ministers sought an interview with her, thinking they could vindicate the Rockford minister. However, the girl insisted her story was true, and the ministers gave up the investigation for the time being. Later they enlisted the aid of a Denver lawyer, who finally strapped the girl and made her admit that it was all a dream and that the Rev. Mr. Johnson was not guilty.

The charges have created gossip in Rockford, where the Rev. Mr. Johnson was considered one of the most devout men in the city, and they have caused a row in the church which will probably cause a big disturbance at the national conference in Denver.

Have you attended M. A. Novick's sale of the surplus stock of "The Hub" and the balance of the old May stock?

## HAND BURNED WHEN GASOLINE IGNITES

William Clow, one of the proprietors of the Cascade garage, was severely burned last night, when a five-gallon can of gasoline which he was handling ignited. Clow was filling the tank of his car, a two-cylinder Buick, from the can, and it is thought that the spout of the can struck a spark from the top of the tank.

The gasoline was instantly aflame, and the flames spread to the tank of the car, and it is thought that the spout of the can struck a spark from the top of the tank.

All the skin was burned from Clow's left hand, causing him great suffering. The damage to the auto, which is an old stock car, is less than \$50.

## LATE TRAINS UPSET MARRIAGE PLANS

Leaving Hartzel, Colo., at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and planning to be married before noon, Edgar W. Danlin, aged 29, a ranchman, and Bessie Chittenden, aged 29, a school teacher, both of Hartzel, were compelled to postpone the wedding until last night, because of delayed trains, not reaching here until 5 o'clock. The couple were married by Justice Dunnington.

## GOLDEN JUBILEE SISTER SYLVESTER CELEBRATED

Sister Sylvester, one of the best known of the sisters at (Glockner sanatorium, celebrated her fiftieth anniversary in the sisterhood yesterday. Her golden jubilee formed one of the most beautiful of the exercises held this year at the sanatorium. Sister Sylvester was celebrated in the morning by Father Edward Clarke, assisted by Father O'Ryan of Denver. The services were presided over by the Rev. Father Walsh of Denver, who spoke at length of the faithful work of Sister Sylvester.

She received numerous gifts of flowers and favors from her many friends in Colorado Springs and Denver. She has been at the sanatorium for the last 10 years, and is regarded as a woman of unusual tact and kindness.

## GIVE FRAT DANCE

The annual dinner dance of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity at Colorado college was given at the Acadia hotel last night. About 35 couples from this city and Denver were present. The dinner was held in the dining room of the hotel, commencing at 6:30 o'clock, and the dance, which was held in the ballroom, began at 7:30. Both dining room and ballroom were decorated with Phi Gamma Delta and Colorado college pennants and streamers of purple and white, and black and gold.

# Specials FOR This Week

A fine showing of Hart Schaffner & Marx. 25 styles of men's and young men's gabby up to date suits—all the new shades in the best makes guaranteed.

\$25

\$18

\$15

ASK OUR MEN TO SHOW YOU

Robbins



"Lolo" and "Lump," the two little baby brothers rescued from the Titanic, whose mother has strived to this country to claim them. Their father, who was traveling under the name of Hoffman, and who was separated from his wife, perished in the disaster.

## This Drug Store

has everything you need in medicines, toilet waters, soaps, powders and all druggists' supplies for hot weather. Our prices are lower.

A 40c Box of Eaton, Crane, and Pike Stationery. Special Cut Price

29c

The Insect Powder Insufflator, the best method of applying insect powder Price 10c

ELKAY'S ANT, BUG AND ROACH POWDER

A genuine Insecticide and positive exterminator of all bugs, ants, cockroaches, water bugs and similar vermin.

2-oz. box... 10c 4-oz. box... 15c 8-oz. box... 25c 16-oz. box... 50c

"IRON DE QUOIT" Unfermented Grape Juice makes a refreshing, bold drink for young and old, for the healthy and for those whose vitality is low.

25c a pint bottle 50c a quart bottle

CALIFORNIA BUHACH Fine Pyrethrum Powder, death to flies, bugs, ants and all vermin.

10c an oz. \$1.25 lb.

PARISIAN INSECT POWDER A generous package, 10c

Robinson DRUG CO. PHONE M. 4 "The Rexall Store" The BUSY CORNER



Mrs. F. Augustus Heinze, wife of the former copper king, who has just returned from Europe with the announcement that her trip abroad did not cost her a cent. Mrs. Heinze explains this startling statement by telling how she broke the bank in the Casino at Monte Carlo, winning a total of \$4,000.

LITTLE ESTHER O'BRIEN Sorrowful and heartbroken in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus E. Shannon by the loss of their only daughter, Esther Christine, for after four short, happy years she has been called by our Heavenly Father.

She was the light and sunshine of their home and with her sweet, winning ways was loved by one and all. Forever at play amongst the flowers, the garden seems desolate. She is now in God's garden, a tender flower that grew on earth, to blossom up in Heaven.

## ENTERTAINED AT DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. E. Etchison of 312 Mesa road gave a dinner Sunday, May 12, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tyler and Master Freddie Ulrich of Los Angeles. They left on the evening train for Pittsburg, Pa. The tables were decorated with carnations and sweet peas. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wiley, parents of Mr. Tyler, and relatives and friends of the family. The evening was spent in vocal and instrumental music.



### MILLION POST CARDS GIVEN OUT YESTERDAY

In "Trout Post Card-day" yesterday, Colorado received a boost which it is thought will bring thousands of tourists from all parts of the world to the Centennial state this summer.

In practically every city and town in the state, the commercial and civic organizations and the railroads distributed to the public post cards bearing pictures of trout fishing waters, and these cards were mailed to all parts of the world.

The entire number of cards distributed free of charge throughout the state numbered about 1,000,000, and were furnished by the civic organizations and the Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado & Southern, Union Pacific, and Moffat railroads.

In Colorado Springs the Chamber of Commerce distributed about 15,000 of the 25,000 cards which it had printed, and the city ticket offices of the Rio Grande and Colorado & Southern each distributed several thousand cards.

### HAWLEY'S PARROT HAD A TRYING EXPERIENCE

E. R. Stanley, director of the James Hawley company, is responsible for the following story, and vouches for its truthfulness:

A few years ago James Hawley, now appearing at the opera house with his own company in summer stock, closed his season's work in an eastern city, and, not caring to remain idle during the summer months, looked around for something to do. Mr. Hawley learned that one of the large circuses was in winter quarters, and would open its tour in a short time. Out to the winter quarters Jimmy went, made himself known, started his business, and finally landed what he considered a very good position, that of ticket seller.

The circus opened and he usual routine of work was gone through each afternoon and night for several weeks. One day a parrot escaped from its cage, and, after much chasing by different employees, sought refuge on the ticket wagon. It was during the afternoon performance, so Polly was left to herself for a time. When the ticket sale was closed, Hawley, not busy, and finally coaxed the parrot into the wagon. Stranger to say, Polly immediately made friends with her new master, and refused to leave the wagon. During business hours Polly would sit in the ticket window, wisely watching all that happened.

When a big rush was on, Hawley had acquired the habit of saying, "One at a time, gentlemen, one at a time." One hot afternoon a month later Polly took it upon her to leave, and after the wagon closed, Hawley started out to hunt for his pet. The circus lot was near a corn field, a good place for Polly to hide. Over in the field went Hawley. He walked a short distance when he heard a commotion in the corn. Walking in the direction of the noise, which grew louder each second, Hawley suddenly came upon the scene.

There was poor Polly, surrounded by 15 or 20 crows, all her bright plumage scattered over the grounds. She was putting up a game fight and saying, "One at a time, gentlemen, one at a time."

### ELKS TO OPEN LADIES' DINING ROOM MAY 31

The ladies' dining room at the Elks home will be formally opened for the summer season Friday evening, May 31, with a concert by the Schubert Symphony orchestra of Chicago, after which dinner will be served. The orchestra is one of the first-class traveling musical aggregations of the country. The concert is for Elks and their families and lady friends.

The arrangements are in charge of a special committee consisting of Dr. E. R. Nepper, James A. Cromwell and Dr. W. A. DeBerry.

### ROYAL GORGE AUTO TRIP HAS MANY ATTRACTIONS

Within the last few weeks a new attraction has been added to the already large and varied list offered by the Elks Peak region, and before the summer is over it will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most popular here.

This is a trip conducted by the Royal Gorge Auto Tours company, of which G. B. Merriek of this city is president, and the entertainment offered is different from any of the other attractions. The company offers an auto tour in his sightseeing steamers, over the new Canon City highway, which is just being completed by the convicts of the state penitentiary, to Canon City and thence over the Sky Line drive to the Royal Gorge, returning the same way.

Another tour offered is a circle ride, starting at Colorado Springs and going up the Pass around the north side of Pikes Peak to Cripple Creek, thence south to Canon City and the Royal Gorge, and returning over the new Canon City highway. Several other routes will be selected by the company, and the tours seem sure of proving popular both with tourists and residents.

### FIRST ANNUAL DANCE

The residents of Hagerman hall held their first annual dance at the San Luis school house last night. The room was decorated with black and gold streamers and college pennants, and artistic dance programs, decorated with the college colors and seal, were used. The hosts were Messrs. Brown, Wilkinson, Sternberg, Sawhill, Clark, Cross, Seely, Park, Colwell, Watson, Beach, Rhone, Rowbotham, Miller, Rohl, Cameron, Neely, Ogilvie and Bentley. The guests were the Misses Stanton, Gleason, Stedman, Maddox, Johnson, Sutherland, Fairley, Davis, Ruby and Bernice Fairley, Conrad, Wymore, Mabel Wilson, Rhone, Siegel, Arthur Cameron, Peterson, Barclay and Professor Thomas.

**LOOK INTO THIS**  
Just get our prices on wall papering with the best paper and expert workmen.  
**THE HEDRICK WALL PAPER & PAINT CO.**  
212 N. Tejon, Phone Main 1281.

### OSTEOPATHS MEET

The osteopaths of Colorado Springs held a meeting yesterday in the offices of Drs. Klein and Coulson. Dr. G. W. Perrin of Denver, president of the Colorado Osteopathic association, and Dr. Jeanette Bolles of Denver, made brief addresses.

The question of the appointment of an osteopath upon the state board of medical examiners was taken up and discussed at length. A state convention will be held soon.

### MEMORIAL SERVICES AT MASONIC TEMPLE

The first annual memorial service of the Masonic order in this city will be held this afternoon under the auspices of El Paso lodge No. 18, at 3:30 o'clock at Masonic temple. The main address will be given by Dr. Samuel Garvin, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, and chaplain of the El Paso lodge. The exercises are open to the public and all are cordially invited. The program follows:

Invocation.....High School Orchestra  
Prayer.....The Rev. R. B. Wolf  
Violin Solo.....M. O. Barnes  
Address.....The Rev. Samuel Garvin  
Remarks.....High School Orchestra  
Remarks.....W. S. Morris  
"My God, to Thee" (with variations)  
M. O. Barnes, W. J. Peyser  
"Blest Be the Tie That Binds"  
Benediction.....Dr. Samuel Garvin

### Y. M. C. A. Notes

A reception in honor of J. G. (Dad) Arnold of the Denver Y. M. C. A. will be held at 8 o'clock this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms here. Mr. Arnold was the first director of the boys' department in the Colorado Springs association, and was popular with the members. The meeting today is being arranged by boys of the city, and all boys more than 16 years of age are invited to attend. The Columbian male quartet will sing.  
Mr. Arnold will be in the city today and tomorrow.

### Deaths and Funerals

#### W'FARLAND FUNERAL TOMORROW AFTERNOON

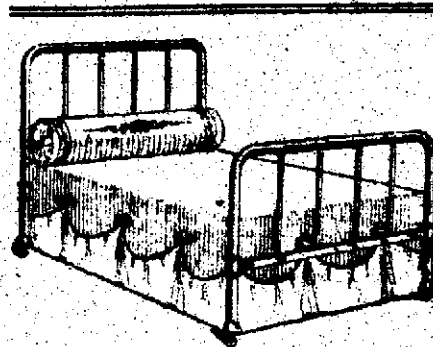
Funeral services of Arthur B. McFarland, who committed suicide at his home, 508 South Nevada avenue, last Friday night, will be held from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Lame back is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the back, for which you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all doctors.

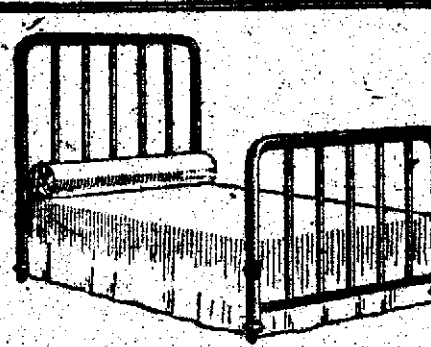
# Visit This Store Tomorrow—Investigate the Special Bargains in Furniture and Rugs

## OUR ENTIRE STOCK IS PRICED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

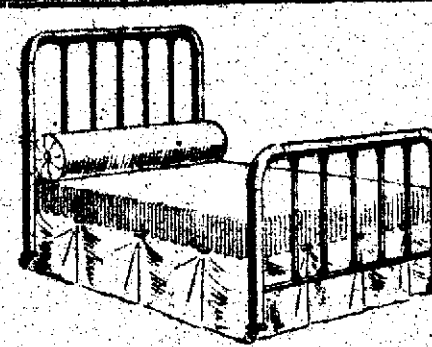
Our salesrooms and warehouses are overflowing with new spring and summer housefurnishings—the largest stock it has been our pleasure to show. Everything from the plain, substantial moderate priced to the very finest are included in our showing. This week we are focusing our selling power on our beautiful lines of dressers and complete bedroom suites, and you will find here all the latest new finishes and styles from the finest colonial suites to the cheaper pieces for cottages use, and all are priced lower than you were ever able to buy before. Be sure to include our store in your shopping trip tomorrow. We can save you money. If you haven't the ready cash a small initial payment will place anything you select in your home right now.



This "chillless" steel Bed, any size, in white...\$3.95



Bed like cut, 2-in. posts...\$7.50



This all brass Bed, 2-in. posts...\$14.75

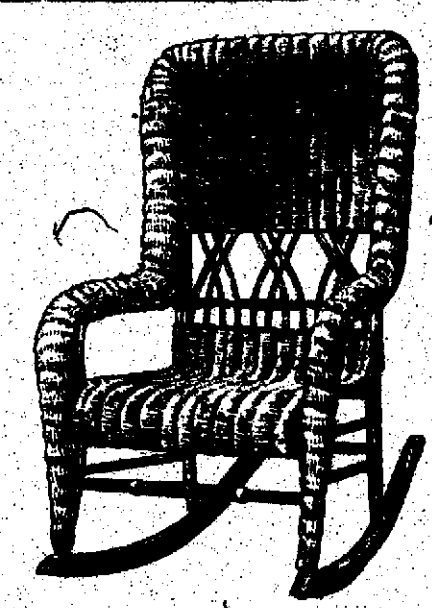


All steel Bed Spring, with coil support...\$2.75

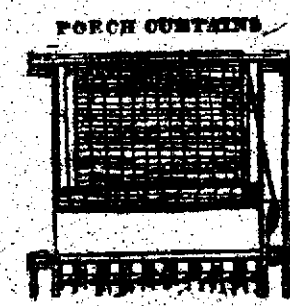
See our Mattress Special, guaranteed one year, at...\$5.50



4-ft. Porch Swing, complete with chains...\$2.75



This substantial Porch Rocker, green or baronial. WILL NOT BREAK. Special \$2.95



Porch Screens, 5x8 ft. \$3.25  
Larger sizes proportionately

SEE OUR SOLID OAK DRESSERS AT \$8.50, \$10.50 AND \$13.00.

GET OUR PRICES ON RUGS; MANY CLOSE-OUT PATTERNS IN CARPETS AND RUGS AT SPECIAL PRICES

OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME EVERY DAY AND ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

TRY US AND SEE. ASK FOR CASH PRICES

# McCRACKEN & HUBBARD

## 120-122 SOUTH TEJON

### News of Local Courts

#### SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL

Peter Martinus, aged 15, and Ed Huffman, aged 19, were yesterday sentenced to terms in the state reformatory by Judge Morris in the district court. Lee Jamison, the third member of the Colorado City gang, arrested for bicycle stealing, will be sentenced tomorrow. All three pleaded guilty. Huffman also pleaded guilty to a statutory charge. Hazel Little, the 15-year-old Colorado City girl, who was arrested with Martinus and Huffman in Pueblo, recently, was sent to the industrial school at Montross a few days ago.

In the case of Mina Achord vs. Clarence W. Shearer, an administrator, and Robert Nolte, as sole heir, of the estate of Francis Anubson, Nolte yesterday filed notice that he would call up for hearing in the district court, May 20, the motion for a change of venue to the United States circuit court.

The plaintiffs in the suit of the Hedrick Wall Paper and Paint company against H. H. and Mary E. Parbery, yesterday filed notice in the district court that they would call up the case for hearing May 20.

Lizzie Cole, colored, yesterday caused a warrant to be issued in Justice court for the arrest of John Kirkpatrick, also colored, 331 East Chumarron street, with larceny. She alleges she rented a room at the Kirkpatrick home Wednesday night, and that Mrs. Kirkpatrick took \$10 which she placed under her pillow. The case was continued until tomorrow.

Learning that his wife had filed suit for divorce Friday last, O. B. Cason became abusive, it is alleged, and Mrs. Cason had him arrested in Justice court yesterday. Cason expressed a willingness to plead guilty to a disturbance charge, but denied that he assaulted her with any intent to do bodily harm. Justice Dunnington put him under \$1,000 bond to appear Thursday, when he will be tried on both charges. Cason was unable to furnish bond, and was committed to the county jail. He declares he will not contest his wife's suit for divorce.

### A CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors, and especially to the Golden Cycle mill friends, for their sympathy, aid and the many beautiful floral offerings during the illness and death of our darling little daughter, Thelma. MR. AND MRS. EVAN L. JAMES.

Poor appetite is a sure sign of impaired digestion. Few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will strengthen your digestion and give you a good appetite. Thousands have been cured by taking these Tablets.

### Personal Mention

B. S. Kaufman, H. A. Goodman and L. C. Michelson will take an auto trip to Pueblo today.

George S. Elston, proprietor of the Alamo hotel, returned yesterday from a business trip to eastern Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Steiner and Mr. and Mrs. F. F. James are among the Kansas City people at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. English and party, returning from California by automobile, are guests at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mrs. Harry Kirkle Brown Davis, who has been spending several months in the east, is expected to return to this city in the near future.

Mrs. H. B. Draper and children, 442 North Prospect street, left last night for a visit with friends in Illinois and Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilkins and daughter Helen and Paul Conley all of Denver, motored from that city yesterday and are spending the week end at the Arden.

Miss O. Cochran of this city will sail for Europe on the Baltic, June 8, to remain for several months. She will leave for the east in a few days.

A party of Texas people, including J. M. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stone and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Farmer, are at the Alta Vista hotel for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson, out-of-town members of the Colorado Springs Golf club, came up from Pueblo yesterday and will spend today at the club house.

Miss Mabel McKenzie is visiting Miss Pearl McMillan of 508 East Platte avenue. Miss McKenzie is on her way to her home in Solomon, Kan. She has been teaching domestic science in the public schools of Sugar City, Idaho.

Strawson-Treton studios, exhibit of women's photographs at Antlers hotel.

### AGED COUPLE FROM PUEBLO WEDS HERE

William E. Ady, 63 years old, and Mrs. Marie Louise Walter, aged 58, both of Pueblo, were married yesterday by Justice Gowdy. Ady is a Civil war veteran. Both of the contracting parties had previously been widowed.

### Societies and Clubs

The Helen Hunt Educational association will hold its last meeting of the year Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be election of officers, and the report of the building committee will be read. Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge will sing and Miss Turner will recite. Principal R. C. Hill of the High school and J. G. Arnold of the Denver Y. M. C. A. will speak on ten antiscigarette movements. Refreshments will be served.

There will be an emergent communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., at Masonic temple tomorrow at 8 p. m., for the purpose of giving Masonic burial to Brother A. B. McFarland.

Colorado Springs post No. 32, G. A. R., will hold a business meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All of the members are urged to be present.

The postponed meeting of the Columbia Parent-Teachers association will be held in the kindergarten room, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The meeting is for the election of officers for the coming year and a full attendance is desired.

The Parent-Teachers association of the Cheyenne school will hold an evening session at the school next Friday. At this time the annual exhibit of school work will be held and will include displays from the domestic science, cooking and manual training departments. Music will be furnished by Spaulding's orchestra. Refreshments will be served.

There will be a stated communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., tomorrow evening at the Masonic temple at 8 o'clock. Visiting Masons are invited.

The Round Dose Embroidery club held a pleasant meeting Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Hudson. The first hour was spent in needlework. Then the hostess had cleverly arranged a berry-picking contest and carried out the scheme in the dainty refreshments. The club will meet Tuesday, May 28, with Mrs. McNally, 553 East Platte avenue.

The officers of the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs announce that the Colorado delegates to the biennial at San Francisco can join the official train leaving Mrs. Philip N. Moore, the national president, and party at Denver. The route of the official train is via the Rio Grande and Western Pacific with stops at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake City. At Salt Lake City the Utah delegation will enter.

laid the party with auto rides; a tabernacle concert and tea. The round trip rate from Colorado points will be \$50. on sale June 12 to 20.

Hormone Temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, will meet next Wednesday at 8 o'clock in K. P. hall. There will be an important business session, followed by a social hour. Mrs. Maggie Counts will be the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Catherine Weller, Mrs. Evelyn Hart and Mrs. Margaret Morris. Visiting sisters welcome.

Last evening the ladies' auxiliary of the Order of Railway Conductors gave a surprise supper to the men members of the local branch of the order at the Silver Grill. Forty couples sat down at 16 o'clock. After the banquet, music and other entertainment kept them interested until after midnight.

The Fraternal Bankers Reserve society will celebrate the first anniversary of the founding of the order Tuesday night. Colorado Springs lodge No. 164 will give a special entertainment in Majestic hall, to which

all members of the lodge are invited. Refreshments will be served during the social hour.

**MRS. BRISCOE TO PLAY**—Mrs. Mame Briscoe will play a violin solo this morning at the 11 o'clock service at the First Congregational church.

Have you attended M. A. Novick's big sale of the surplus stock of "The Hub" and the balance of the old May Co.'s stock?

### DENVER ALUMNAE COLORADO COLLEGE ELECT OFFICERS

Denver alumnae of Colorado college have organized a club, and plan to hold meetings at frequent intervals in the future. Men are to be barred from the organization, and it is expected that the membership roll will contain nearly 100 names.

Miss Mary Porter has been elected president of the club. The other officers are: Miss Mary Wheelock, vice president; Miss Florence Stubbs, treasurer; Miss Ella Warner, secretary.

Mrs. George Barnard, Miss Elizabeth McDowell, Miss Persis Kidder, Miss Detmoyer and Miss Jean Ingersoll, executive committee.

### ENLARGEMENT RESERVOIR WILL NOT AFFECT SPRINGS

The application of the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light and Power company to be allowed to enlarge its reservoir on Beaver creek will not affect the water rights of Colorado Springs, according to City Attorney McKesson.

Mr. McKesson, Acting Mayor Lawton and Water Superintendent McReynolds attended a hearing on the application in Pueblo yesterday, and heard the evidence offered by the company. They decided that the city's rights are not jeopardized by the proposed enlargement of the reservoir. The reservoir is to be used for power purposes.

You can't beat the White Sox when it comes to flashing real class. The Sox ride to and from the baseball yard in touring cars, and a special car is provided for the war scries.



First witness in government suit against steel trust, Wallace Buell, formerly assistant to the general manager of the American Steel & Wire company, is here shown testifying before Special Examiner Brown at the first hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the steel trust, which is now going on in New York.



**Positively** every dollar's worth of this great stock on sale at from 10% to 50% reduction. Nothing is reserved.

# The Feltz Co.

**Service** Extra clerks and carefully arranged stocks give you plenty of time for every and satisfactory selections.

*This Will Be the Last and Final Week of Our Monster*

# STOCK REDUCTION SALE

**New Goods Have Been Placed on Sale---Prices Have Been Cut Deeper**

In spite of the terrific buying of last week, many of our lines of new, fresh, spring merchandise are still complete and await your selection at prices much lower than you ever paid before. We have added new goods to the sale; we have cut the prices still deeper; we are more determined than ever to reduce at once our enormous stock without thought of profit. If you were not here last week, be sure and come tomorrow. This is the last week you will have a chance to buy at less than cost prices. You will find the best selections, the newest goods and the biggest savings you have ever seen before. Remember, you are dealing with a reliable firm. All goods guaranteed for quality. This is your chance to make money.

## Monday Extra Specials

On Sale All Day at These Prices

**Voilettes** 32 inches wide, in colors only; regular price 25c; Monday at, only **15c**  
**Serge** 56 inches wide, in navy blue; regular \$1.00; Monday at **70c**  
**Bed Spread** Extra large size, with scallops and shaped corners, fringed or hemmed; regular \$1.50; Monday at **\$1.19**  
**Pillow Cases** 40x36 inches, made of good muslin with wide hem, ready for use; our special at 12 1/2c; Monday at **10c**  
**Pepperell Sheets** 81x90, made without a seam, less than you can buy the sheeting; Monday at **69c**  
**Linen Crash Toweling** Every thread pure linen and bleached finish; regular price 12 1/2c; Monday at **10c**  
**Calicoes** With a purchase of 50c or more we will sell 10 yards of light or dark calicoes all day Monday for **39c**  
**Men's Socks** The well-known Rockford Brand, in brown or blue mixed; regular 10c; Monday (limit 6 pairs), at, pair, only **5c**  
**Union Suits** Men's Porosknit, with short sleeves and knee length; regular price 75c; Monday at **50c**  
**Muslin Gowns** Made of very good quality, trimmed with lace and embroidery; all sizes; regular 65c; Monday at **39c**  
**Hair Brushes** Made of good quality bristles with wood back; regular price 25c and 35c; one only to a customer; Monday at **11c**  
**Swift's Cleanser** Cleans, scours, scrubs and polishes; a pure, natural cleansing powder; regular 10c; on sale in Basement, 2 cans for **15c**  
**Figured Towels** In stripes, dots, figures and floral designs; regular 12 1/2c and 15c; tomorrow at **5c**  
**Sateens** In black and staple colors, highly mercerized, 36 inches wide, full pieces; tomorrow at **15c**

## Nemo Corset Demonstration

We respectfully invite you to attend an interesting special exhibition of the new models in "Nemo" Corsets by

Miss D. Meyer

Well known as an expert corsetiere, will be present to explain the special features of these popular corsets, and to aid you in solving this most important of present fashion problems--the correct corset.

Beginning on

Monday, May Twentieth

The Nemo Corset is the only corset that is more than a corset the only corset that does something for you which no other corset can do. There is NO SUBSTITUTE for the Nemo.

Our Nemo expert can remain here only a few days longer. See her before she goes she will show you how to be ULTRA-STYLISH, yet comfortable.



## Small Wares and Hair Switches

Prices Down

20-inch \$1.75 Switches for <b>90c</b>	5 packages Hair Pins for <b>3c</b>	5c package Collar Supporters for <b>3c</b>
22-inch \$2.00 Switches for <b>81c</b>	5c box assorted Hair Pins for <b>3c</b>	10c quality Kid Curriers for <b>5c</b>
24-inch \$2.75 Switches for <b>98c</b>	10c cake Bonacelli Castile Soap for <b>7c</b>	5c package needle pointed Pins for <b>3c</b>
32-inch \$5.00 Switches for <b>33c</b>	3 spoons Basting Thread for <b>5c</b>	4-oz bottle Hydrogen Peroxide for <b>8c</b>
8-oz. bottle Hydrogen Peroxide for <b>15c</b>	4 packages White Cotton Tape for <b>6c</b>	25c and 35c Hair Brushes for <b>15c</b>
15c Barrettes for <b>10c</b>	5c package Safety Pins, all sizes for <b>3c</b>	5c Leather Handbag for <b>25c</b>
Beauty Pins two on card, for <b>5c</b>	25c quality Pyrolin Combs for <b>15c</b>	50c Tension Shears for <b>25c</b>
Ladies 5c quality Crossbar H S Handkerchiefs for <b>5c</b>	Embroidered Wash Belts pearl buckle, for <b>9c</b>	
Miss large size H S Handkerchiefs, 6 for <b>25c</b>	5c package Commercial Envelopes for <b>3c</b>	

Hundreds of other items in notions and small wares at a reduction of from 10 to 50 per cent

## Big Cut on Hosiery and Underwear

Children's heavy ribbed Hosiery, with double heel and toe-triple knee, sizes 5 to 9 1/2, regular price 15c. Tomorrow, per pair, **10c**  
 Ladies' 36c Mercerized Hosiery, in colors blue, pink and tan; regular 35c. Tomorrow, per pair, only **15c**  
 Children's heavy ribbed Hosiery, with double knee, sizes 6 to 14, regular 25c. Tomorrow, 3 pairs for **25c**  
 Ladies' 36c Union Suits, with low neck, no sleeves, light or umbrellae knee, sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, regular 35c. Tomorrow, per garment, **25c**  
 Children's "M" Union Suits, taped and taped buttons, sizes 2 to 12, long sleeve and ankle length, regular 50c. Tomorrow, per suit **39c**  
 Men's Porosknit Shirts and Drawers long sleeves and ankle length. Per garment, tomorrow **25c**

## Domestic Staples--Low Prices

15x35-inch Bleached Huck Towels and 12x34-inch Bleached Turkish Bath Towels. Tomorrow each 5c. Dozen **95c**  
 12x20 Red Sheets with seam made of good muslin, sold regular for 60c. Tomorrow **39c**  
 27-inch Zephyr Dress Gingham, light and dark colors stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors 10c values. Tomorrow **8 1/2c**  
 12-inch bleached mercerized Table Linen, regular 65c quality. Special tomorrow, yard **48c**  
 Full size hemmed Bed Spreads, sold regular for \$1.25. Tomorrow **95c**

## Big Values Corsets and Gloves

Empire Co. Corsets two styles one with medium bust and hip made of coutil one with low bust and long hip made of batiste, four extra good hose supporters, regular price 50c. Monday **59c**  
 Sorosis Corsets guaranteed rustproof, made of coutil or batiste medium or low bust, medium or long hip, regular price \$1. Monday **80c**  
 Special style 688 American eBauty Corset made of good coutil with medium bust and extra long hip, regular price \$1.25. Monday **81c**  
 One lot Muslin Underwear, consisting of Corset Covers, Drawers and Gowns with a nice variety of trimmings, all sizes, regular values 65c. Monday **45c**  
 Ladies' two-class Little Gloves, in white tan or grey, regular price 25c and 35c. Monday **19c**  
 Children's and misses long white Silk Gloves, sizes 4 to 7, Monday **60c**  
 Ladies' 16 button length Tasma Silk Gloves in black and white only, regular price 55c. Monday **49c**  
 Ladies' 16-button length Chamollette Gloves in white and natural chamolite only, regular price \$1. Monday **49c**

## Stock Reducing Sale of "Cream Serges"

Suitable for long coats, suits and dresses, for ladies' and children's wear.  
 We are selling agents for famous La Porte Woollen Mills Serges. None better made at the regular prices. This week you can buy them at the following reduced figures:  
 \$1.50 54-inch heavy, wide Wale serge **\$1.35**  
 \$1.25 54-inch heavy storm serge **\$1.10**  
 \$1.00 44-inch heavy storm serge **89c**  
 \$1.00 44-inch heavy black stripe serge **89c**  
 \$1.00 44-inch heavy storm serge **70c**  
 \$1.00 44-inch heavy storm serge **55c**  
 \$1.00 44-inch storm serge **55c**  
 \$1.00 44-inch storm serge **45c**

## Stock Reducing Specials in Our Daylight Basement

Large size galvanized Wash Tubs; regular 85c; for **59c**  
 8-quart enameled Tea Kettles; regular 65c; for **49c**  
 Pantry Shelf Paper, white and colors, 10 yard packages; regular 3c. Tomorrow **10c**  
 50c set lead blown Glasses **39c**  
 50c set Sherbet Glasses **39c**  
 50c double Rice Cooker **39c**  
 25c Brooms, very good quality **19c**  
 35c Window Shades, 7 feet long **29c**  
 All remnants 1/2 off marked price.

## ANNUAL MUSIC RECITALS DEAF AND BLIND SCHOOL WILL BE HELD THURSDAY

The annual music recitals of the deaf and blind school will be given next Thursday afternoon and evening. A special program has been prepared. The afternoon recital, which is free to the public, will begin at 3 o'clock. While the afternoon program starts at 8 o'clock. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached next Sunday morning at 9:30.

at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. James H. Spencer of Denver.  
 Following are the recital programs:  
**Thursday Afternoon, 3 o'clock.**  
 Orchestra--"Dreamy Moments"; Ehrlich  
 Piano duo--  
 (a) "Rustle"; Beethoven  
 (b) "Mourning"; Chopin  
 Gwendolin McReynolds, Haydn  
 Jimmy Mahoney  
 Piano--"D. K. M. March"  
 Clifford Reed  
 Piano duo--"Contestant"; Schaeffer  
 Bert Johnson, Verne Ansh  
 Piano trio--Menuet from Symphony in E flat major  
 Ruth Montgomery, Blanche McCarl, Ruth Meyers  
 Piano--"At Evening"; Williams  
 Percy Bryan  
 Violin--Allegro from Concerto in D  
 William Currie

Piano--"Lily of the Valley"; Mazurka; Allen Coulson  
 Piano--"Mourning"; Weber  
 Willie Groshall, Albert Mann, Harry Patrie  
 Piano--Polish Dance; Scharwenka  
 Frank Mobley  
 Piano duo--"Intermezzo"; Mascagni  
 Morton Wright, Beatie Baird  
 Organ--"The Last Chord"; Sullivan  
 Charlotte Healey  
**Thursday Evening, 8 o'clock.**  
 Piano--"Spring Song"; Mendelssohn  
 Choir  
 Piano--"Valse"; Op. 41, No. 1; Chopin  
 William Currie  
 Orchestra--  
 (a) "Roses"; Bendix  
 (b) Chanson sans paroles, Op. 2, No. 3; Tchaikowsky  
 Organ--Grand March from "Queen of Sheba"; Gounod  
 Alfred Kloess  
 Violin--Heine; Kati Hubay  
 Song--"Adieu"; Guy Greenlev  
 (William Cowan)  
 Orchestra--"La Colondrina"; Serradell  
 Piano--Polonaise, Op. 44; Chopin  
 Charles Harris  
 Violin and flute duo--Serenade  
 Schubert  
 Guy Greenlev, Oscar Meyers  
 Organ--Overture to "William Tell"; Romani  
 Charles Harris  
 Orchestra--Guy Greenlev, Charles Harris, William Currie, Leslie Bladen, Alfred Kloess, Oscar Meyers, William Cowan, Charlotte Healey  
 Chorus--Charlotte Healey, Elizabeth Bremmer, Harriet Blodgett, Alta Meyers, Ruth Meyer, Lydia Glantz, Evelyn Tozer, Ruth Montgomery, Oscar Meyers, William Cowan, Alfred Kloess, Leslie Bladen, Fred Stobbe  
 Accompanists--Charlotte Harris, Alfred Kloess, William Currie, William Cowan, Charlotte Healey

## GOOD ROADS BOOSTERS TO MEET IN DENVER MAY 24

The vice presidents of the Colorado Good Roads association and the County Commissioners association of the state, will meet in Denver, Friday, May 24, to devise ways and means for securing for the counties of the state their share of the state good roads fund, which now is unavailable because of the illegality of house bill No. 200.  
 It has been suggested that a bill turning the funds over to the state highway commission be initiated and to this end the state highway commission is preparing petitions. However, this plan will require much time, for even though the bill passes the funds will not be available until next January.  
 Many good roads enthusiasts believe the funds should be turned over to the counties this year and the only way which this could be done would be to call a special session of the legislature. Many county favors this special session and it is probable the plan will be discussed at length at the coming meeting.  
 The Giants have been doing great work with the stick. Seven of McGraw's men, including two pitchers, have cleared for 300 or better.

## Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for week ending May 17, as reported for The Gazette by Willis, Spackman & Kent:  
 E. W. Giddings to Daniel B. Snouffer E 161 ft. L 10 and 11 ft. 19 ft. 20 ft. 21 ft. 22 ft. 23 ft. 24 ft. 25 ft. 26 ft. 27 ft. 28 ft. 29 ft. 30 ft. 31 ft. 32 ft. 33 ft. 34 ft. 35 ft. 36 ft. 37 ft. 38 ft. 39 ft. 40 ft. 41 ft. 42 ft. 43 ft. 44 ft. 45 ft. 46 ft. 47 ft. 48 ft. 49 ft. 50 ft. 51 ft. 52 ft. 53 ft. 54 ft. 55 ft. 56 ft. 57 ft. 58 ft. 59 ft. 60 ft. 61 ft. 62 ft. 63 ft. 64 ft. 65 ft. 66 ft. 67 ft. 68 ft. 69 ft. 70 ft. 71 ft. 72 ft. 73 ft. 74 ft. 75 ft. 76 ft. 77 ft. 78 ft. 79 ft. 80 ft. 81 ft. 82 ft. 83 ft. 84 ft. 85 ft. 86 ft. 87 ft. 88 ft. 89 ft. 90 ft. 91 ft. 92 ft. 93 ft. 94 ft. 95 ft. 96 ft. 97 ft. 98 ft. 99 ft. 100 ft. 101 ft. 102 ft. 103 ft. 104 ft. 105 ft. 106 ft. 107 ft. 108 ft. 109 ft. 110 ft. 111 ft. 112 ft. 113 ft. 114 ft. 115 ft. 116 ft. 117 ft. 118 ft. 119 ft. 120 ft. 121 ft. 122 ft. 123 ft. 124 ft. 125 ft. 126 ft. 127 ft. 128 ft. 129 ft. 130 ft. 131 ft. 132 ft. 133 ft. 134 ft. 135 ft. 136 ft. 137 ft. 138 ft. 139 ft. 140 ft. 141 ft. 142 ft. 143 ft. 144 ft. 145 ft. 146 ft. 147 ft. 148 ft. 149 ft. 150 ft. 151 ft. 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# MILLION POST CARDS GIVEN OUT YESTERDAY

In "Trout Post Card day" yesterday, Colorado received a boost which it is thought will bring thousands of tourists from all parts of the world to the Centennial state this summer.

In practically every city and town in the state, the commercial and civic organizations and the railroads distributed to the public post cards bearing pictures of trout, fishing waters, and these cards were mailed to all parts of the world.

The entire number of cards distributed was free of charge throughout the state numbered about 1,000,000, and they were furnished by the city of Colorado Springs, the city of Pueblo, the city of Grand, Colorado & Southern, Union Pacific and Moffat railroads.

In Colorado Springs the Chamber of Commerce distributed about 15,000 of the 25,000 cards which it had printed, and the city ticket office of the Rio Grande and Colorado & Southern each distributed several thousand cards.

# HAWLEY'S PARROT HAD A TRYING EXPERIENCE

E. R. Stanley, director of the James Hawley company, is responsible for the following story, and vouches for its truthfulness.

A few years ago James Hawley, now appearing at the Opera house with his own company in summer stock, closed his season's work in an eastern city, and not caring to remain idle during the summer months, looked around for something to do. Mr. Hawley learned that one of the large circuses was in winter quarters, and would open its season in a short time. Out to the winter quarters Jimmy went, made himself known, stated his business, and finally landed what he considered a very good position, that of ticket seller.

The circus opened and the usual routine of work was gone through each afternoon and night for several weeks. One day a parrot escaped from its cage, and after much chasing by different employees, sought refuge on the ticket wagon. It was during the afternoon performance, so Polly was left to herself for a time. When the ticket sale was closed, Hawley got busy, and finally coaxed the parrot into the wagon. Strange to say, Polly immediately made friends with her new master, and refused to leave the wagon. During business hours, Polly would sit in the ticket window, wisely watching all that happened.

When a big rush was on Hawley had acquired the habit of saying, "One at a time, gentlemen, one at a time." One hot afternoon a month later Polly took a notion to leave, and after the wagon closed, Hawley started out to hunt for his pet. The circus lot was near a corn field, a good place for Polly to hide. Over in the field went Hawley. He walked a short distance when he heard a commotion in the corn. Walking in the direction of the noise, which grew louder each second, Hawley suddenly came upon the scene.

There was poor Polly, surrounded by 15 or 20 crows, all her bright plumage scattered over the grounds. She was putting up a game fight and saying: "One at a time, gentlemen, one at a time."

# News of Local Courts SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL

Peter Martinka, aged 17, and Ed Huffman, aged 19, were yesterday sentenced to terms in the state reformatory by Judge Morris, in the district court. Leo Jamison, the third member of the Colorado City gang, arrested for bicycle stealing, will be sentenced tomorrow. All three pleaded guilty. Huffman also pleaded guilty to a statutory charge. Hazel Linthicum, the 15-year-old Colorado City girl, who was arrested with Martinka and Huffman in Pueblo, recently, was sent to the industrial school at Merriam a few days ago.

In the case of Mina Achord vs. Florence W. Sheffer, an administrator, and Robert Nolte, as sole heir, of the estate of Francis Achord, Nolte yesterday filed notice that he would call up for hearing in the district court, May 20, the motion for a change of venue to the United States circuit court.

The plaintiffs in the suit of the Hedrick Wall Paper and Paint company against H. H. and Mary E. Parber, yesterday filed notice in the district court that they would call up the case for hearing May 20.

Lizzie Cole, colored, yesterday caused a warrant to be issued in Justice Gowdy's court charging Mrs. Lulu Kirkpatrick, also colored, with larceny. She alleges she rented a room at the Kirkpatrick home Wednesday night, and that Mrs. Kirkpatrick took \$10 which she placed under her pillow. The case was continued until tomorrow.

Learning that his wife had filed suit for divorce Friday last, Or B. Cason became abusive, it is alleged, and Mrs. Cason had him arrested. In Justice Huntington's court yesterday Cason expressed a willingness to plead guilty to a disturbance charge, but denied that he assaulted her with any intent to do bodily harm. Justice Huntington put him under \$1,000 bond to appear Thursday, when he will be tried on both charges. Cason was unable to furnish bond, and was committed to the county jail. He declares he will not contest his wife's suit for divorce.

# A CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors, and especially to the Golden Circle mill friends, for their sympathy and aid and the many beautiful floral offerings during the illness and death of our darling little daughter, Thelma. MR. AND MRS. EVAN L. JAMES.

# CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, COLIC, COLIC

Point appetite is a sure sign of intestinal derangement. A few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Colic, and Liver Tablets will strengthen your digestion and improve your appetite. Thousands have found it. Buy it by telling them Tablets.

# THE LADIES' DINING ROOM MAY 31

The ladies' dining room at the Elks home will be formally opened for the summer season Friday evening, May 31, with a concert by the Schubert Symphony orchestra of Chicago, after which dinner will be served. The orchestra is one of the first-class traveling musical aggregations of the country. The concert is for Elks and their families and lady friends.

The arrangements are in charge of a special committee consisting of Dr. E. R. Neep, James A. Cromwell and Dr. W. A. DeBerry.

# ROYAL GORGE AUTO TRIP HAS MANY ATTRACTIONS

Within the last few weeks a new attraction has been added to the already large and varied list offered by the Pike's Peak region, and before the summer is over it will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most popular here.

This is a trip conducted by the Royal Gorge Auto Tours company, of which G. B. Merrick, of this city is president, and the entertainment offered is different from any of the other attractions. The company offers an auto tour in big sightseeing steamers, over the new Canon City highway, which is just being completed by the convicts of the state penitentiary, to Canon City and thence over the Sky Line drive to the Royal Gorge, returning the same way.

Another tour offered is a circle ride, starting at Colorado Springs and going up Ute Pass around the north side of Pike's Peak to Cripple Creek, thence south to Canon City and the Royal Gorge, and returning over the new Canon City highway. Several other routes will be selected by the company, and the tours seem sure of proving popular both with tourists and residents.

# FIRST ANNUAL DANCE

The residents of Hagerman hall held their first annual dance at the San Luis school house last night. The room was decorated with black and gold streamers and college pennants, and artistic dance programs, decorated with the college colors and seal, were used. The hosts were Messrs. Brown, Wilkinson, Sternberg, Sawhill, Clark, Cross, Seeley, Park, Colwell, Watson, Belach, Rhone, Rowbotham, Miller, Rohl Cameron, Neely, Ogilbee and Bentley. The guests were the Misses Stanton, Gleason, Stedman, Maddox, Johnson, Sutherland, Fairley, Davis, Ruby and Bernice Fairley, Conrad, Wymore, Mabel Wilson, Rhone, Siegel, Arthur Cameron, Peterann, Barclay and Professor Thomas.

# LOOK INTO THIS

Just get our prices on wall papering, with the best paper and expert workmen.

THE HEDRICK WALL PAPER & PAINT CO.,  
212 N. Tejon. Phone Main 1234.

# OSTEOPATHS MEET

The osteopaths of Colorado Springs held a meeting yesterday in the offices of J. E. Klein and Coulson. Dr. G. W. Forrin of Denver, president of the Colorado Osteopathic association, and Dr. Jeanette Boiles of Denver made brief addresses.

The question of the appointment of an osteopath upon the state board of medical examiners was taken up and discussed at length. A state convention will be held soon.

# MEMORIAL SERVICES AT MASONIC TEMPLE

The first annual memorial service of the Masonic order in this city will be held this afternoon under the auspices of El Paso lodge No. 18, at 2:30 o'clock at Masonic temple. The main address will be given by Dr. Samuel Garvin, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, and chaplain of the El Paso lodge. The exercises are open to the public and all are cordially invited. The program follows:

Invocation.....High School Orchestra  
Prayer.....The Rev. R. E. Wolf  
Solo.....M. O. Barnes  
Address.....The Rev. Samuel Garvin  
Remarks.....High School Orchestra  
Remarks.....W. S. Morris  
"Nearer, My God, to Thee" (with variations)  
"The Star of Bethlehem"  
Benediction.....The Rev. Samuel Garvin

# Y. M. C. A. Notes

A reception in honor of J. G. (Dad) Arnold of the Denver Y. M. C. A. will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms here. Mr. Arnold was the first director of the boys department in the Colorado Springs association, and was popular with the members. He is leaving today in being arranged by boys of the city, and all boys more than 15 years of age are invited to attend. The Columbia male quartet will sing.

Mr. Argold will be in the city today and tomorrow.

# DEATH AND FUNERALS

# M'FARLAND FUNERAL TOMORROW AFTERNOON

Funeral services of Arthur B. McFarland, who committed suicide at his home, 508 South Nevada avenue, last Friday night, will be held from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock under the auspices of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Lame back is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the back, for which you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all druggists.

## Visit This Store Tomorrow Investigate the Special Bargains in Furniture and Rugs

### OUR ENTIRE STOCK IS PRICED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

Our salesrooms and warehouses are overflowing with new spring and summer housefurnishings, the largest stock it has been our pleasure to show. Everything from the plain, substantial moderate priced to the very finest are included in our stock. This week we are offering our entire stock at our lowest prices and you will find here all the latest new finishes and styles from the finest selected suitings to the cheaper pieces for cottage use, and all are priced lower than you have ever seen to buy before. Be sure to include this store in your shopping trip to morrow. We can save you money. If you haven't the ready cash a 10% initial payment will place anything you select in your home right now.



This "chillless" steel Bed, any size, in white... \$3.95



Bed like cut, 2-in posts... \$7.50



This all brass Bed, 2-in. posts... \$14.75



All steel Bed Spring, with coil support... \$7.75



See our Mattress Special, guaranteed one year, at... \$5.50



4 ft. Porch Swing, complete with chains... \$2.75



This substantial Porch Rocker, green or baronial. WILL NOT BREAK. Special \$2.95



Porch Screens, 5x8 ft. \$3.25  
Larger sizes proportionately

SEE OUR SOLID OAK DRESSERS AT \$3.50, \$10.50 AND \$13.00.

GET OUR PRICES ON RUGS; MANY CLOSE-OUT PATTERNS IN CARPETS AND RUGS AT SPECIAL PRICES

OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME EVERY DAY AND ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

TRY US AND SEE. ASK FOR CASH PRICES

## McCRACKEN & HUBBARD

120-122 SOUTH TEJON

### Parental Motion

B. S. Kaufman, H. A. Goodman and L. C. Michelson will take an auto trip to Pueblo today.

George S. Elston, proprietor of the Alamo hotel, returned yesterday from a business trip to eastern Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Steiner and Mr. and Mrs. F. F. James are among the Kansas City people at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. English and party, returning from California by automobile, are guests at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mrs. Harry Kirkie Brown Davis, who has been spending several months in the east, is expected to return to this city in the near future.

Mrs. H. B. Draper and children, 442 North Prospect street, left last night for a visit with friends in Illinois and Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilkins and daughter, Helen, and Paul Cawley, all of Denver, returned from the city yesterday and are spending the week end at the Arcadia.

Miss O. Cochran of this city will sail for Europe on the Baltic, June 5, to remain for several months. She will leave for the east in a few days.

A party of Texas people, including J. M. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Starr and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Farmer, are at the Alta Vista hotel for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson, out-of-town members of the Colorado Springs Golf club, came up from Pueblo yesterday and will spend today at the club house.

Miss Mabel McKenzie is visiting Miss Pearl McMillan of 509 East Platte avenue. Miss McKenzie is on her way to her home in Solomon, Kan. She has been teaching domestic science in the public schools of Sugar City, Idaho.

Strauss-Teyton studios, exhibit of women's photographs at Antlers hotel.

### Societies and Clubs

The Helen Hunt Educational association will hold its last meeting of the year Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be election of officers, and the report of the building committee will be read. Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge will sing and Miss Turner will recite. Principal R. C. Hill of the High school and J. G. Arnold of the Denver Y. M. C. A. will speak on the anti-cigarette movement. Refreshments will be served.

There will be an emergent communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., at Masonic temple tomorrow at 8 p. m., for the purpose of giving Masonic burial to Brother A. B. McFarland.

Colorado Springs post No. 32, G. A. R., will hold a business meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All of the members are urged to be present.

The postponed meeting of the Columbia Parent-Teachers association will be held in the kindergarten cottage, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The meeting is for the election of officers for the year and a full attendance is asked.

The Parent-Teachers association of the Cheyenne school will hold an evening session at the school next Friday. At this time the annual exhibit of school work will be held and will include displays from the domestic science, cooking and manual training departments. Music will be furnished by Spauldenberg's orchestra. Refreshments will be served.

There will be a stated communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., tomorrow evening at the Masonic temple at 8 o'clock. Visiting Masons are invited.

The Round-Dosen Embroidery club held a pleasant meeting Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Hudson. The first hour was spent in needlework. Then the hostess had cleverly arranged a baby-picking contest and carried out the scheme in the dainty refreshments. The club will meet Tuesday, May 23, with Mrs. McNally, 553 East Platte avenue.

The officers of the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs announce that the Colorado delegates to the biennial at San Francisco can join the official train leaving Mrs. Philip N. Moore, the national president, and party at Denver. The route of the official train is via the Rio Grande and Western Pacific with stops at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake City. At Salt Lake City the Utah delegation will enter.

### all members of the lodge are invited.

Refreshments will be served during the social hour.

MRS. BRISCOE TO PLAY.—Mrs. Mame Briscoe will play a violin solo this morning at the 11 o'clock service at the First Congregational church.

Have you attended M. A. Novick's big sale of the surplus stock of "The Hub" and the balance of the old May Co.'s stock?

Denver alumnae of Colorado college have organized a club and plan to hold meetings at frequent intervals in the future. Men are to be barred from the organization, and it is expected that the membership roll will contain nearly 100 names.

Miss Mary Porter has been elected president of the club. The other officers are: Miss Mary Wheelock, vice president; Miss Florence Stubbs, treasurer; Miss Ella Warner, secretary.

### ENLARGEMENT RESERVOIR WILL NOT AFFECT SPRINGS

The application of the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light and Power company to be allowed to enlarge its reservoir on Beaver creek will not affect the water rights of Colorado Springs, according to City Attorney McKesson.

Mr. McKesson, Acting Mayor Lawton and Water Superintendent McReynolds attended a hearing on the application in Pueblo yesterday, and heard the evidence offered by the company. They decided that the city's rights are not jeopardized by the proposed enlargement of the reservoir. The reservoir is to be used for power purposes.

You can't beat the White Sox when it comes to flashing real class. The Sox ride to and from the baseball yard in touring cars and a special car is provided for the war section.



First witness in government suit against steel trust, Wallace Russell, formerly assistant to the general manager of the American Steel & Wire company, is here shown testifying before Special Examiner Brown at the first hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the steel trust, which is now going on in New York.







# UP-TO-THE-MINUTE SPORTING NEWS

## Detroit Refuses to Play With Cobb Out

PHILADELPHIA, May 18. Baseball history was made here today when the players of the Detroit American league went on a strike and refused to play the scheduled game with the Philadelphia team because Ban Johnson, president of the league, had refused to lift the suspension placed against Ty Cobb for striking a spectator in New York. As a consequence, Philadelphia decided a makeshift team played in the field by Manager Jennings, 24 to 2. The Detroit team was made up mostly of Philadelphia amateurs, with the addition of McGuire and Suggen, employed by the western club as scouts. The regular Detroit players were at the ball park, but when they learned after short practice that Cobb would not be permitted to play, they returned to their hotel. While the game was being played, they discussed the situation, and everyone present said he felt that the suspension of Cobb was an outrage, and they would stand together. The players expressed the best of feeling toward the owners of the Detroit club, but were outspoken in their opinion of Johnson. They said if the matter is not settled they may go on a "barnstorming trip."

Comme Mack, manager of the Philadelphia, said tonight Detroit had played a team in the field, according to the rules, and that he had played and won the game. He would not comment further.

### Sympathy for Cobb

WASHINGTON, May 18. Ty Cobb has the sympathy of Georgia's statehood in his controversy with Ban Johnson, president of the American league. Today a telegram was addressed to the player by the senators and representatives of that state.

It read: "As Georgians, we commend your action in resisting an unequalled exonerated and speedy restoration to a place in the clean sport of baseball. We are proud of your record as a leader of your profession."

The message was signed by Senators Bacon and Smith, Representatives Edwards, Roddenberry, Hughes, Adams, Bartlett, Tee, Trimble, Bell, Harwick and Brantley.

Cobb's home is at Atlanta, Ga.

### Players Defend Cobb

NEW YORK, May 18. Members of the New York and Cleveland American league teams are in sympathy with Ty Cobb and the players of the Detroit club in the matter of the indefinite suspension of Cobb for his attack on a spectator at a recent Detroit-New York game here.

"It's part of the game for ball players to submit to personal abuse by spectators," says Harry Wolverton, manager of the New York club. "It's hard to keep one's temper under such trying circumstances."

"Certain fans believe that because they pay to get into a ball park they have the right to insult players and umpires."

"The best way to square accounts is to pick out the tormentors and then nail them outside the grounds. If it were possible to print some of the things said to players the public would not condemn a man like Cobb for his recent assault, but as it is not, there is no way to show how players must bear the cowardly insults heaped upon them."

### Lucker Badly Hurt

The man who was assaulted by Cobb is Claude Lucker, a former pressman, who lost one hand and most of the other a year ago, at his trade. Lucker

### DICKINSON OUT OF GAME FOR REST OF YEAR; BROKE TENDON

George Dickinson, captain and pitcher of the Cutler academy team, is out of the game for the remainder of the season, if not for a greater length of time, because of a snapped tendon in his right elbow.

An X-ray examination of the injury, received in Friday's game with the High school, was made yesterday. Doctors who have made an examination of the elbow say that Dickinson's pitching days are over. For this season at least.

As a result Cutler academy has canceled its remaining games on the schedule and the team will disband, there being no one to take the mound.

Dickinson complained of a pain in his arm in the fourth inning of the High school game Friday, but remained on the mound until the latter part of the eighth. During that time it was seen that all was not well with the Cutler captain, and it was supposed that he was still dazed from a collision with the first baseman when both went after a short fly in the fourth round. In the eighth Dickinson's arm dropped, after he had thrown a curve ball, and was forced to retire after he pitched two more balls.

Dickinson has been the mainstay of the Cutler team for the two last seasons because of his pitching arm, and his twisting ability of a high class. The academy has no one to take his place and for that reason all remaining games this year have been called off.

## JOHN PAUL JONES, GREAT DISTANCE RUNNER, NOT GOING TO OLYMPIAD

ITHACA, N. Y., May 18. John Paul Jones, Cornell's phenomenal distance runner, does not intend to go to the Olympic games this summer, even if he is selected by the American Olympic committee. Jones, who is a member of the Cornell Athletic club, is expected to go into the engineering profession, either as a mechanical or an electrical engineer.

"I mean to quit the game for good after leaving Cornell," he said when asked for the last time why he was not going to the Olympics. "I expect to go into the engineering profession, either as a mechanical or an electrical engineer."

Then Jones came to Cornell, attracted by the fine engineering courses offered at this university. In his freshman year, he sprang into note by winning the mile in the freshmen-sophomore meet, running it in 4:30 on a muddy track. He also captured the cup given to the winner of a series of freshmen cross-country runs, and was first in the intercollegiate and the freshmen-sophomore cross-country races. Those who were observing him predicted a great athletic future for him, as in practice he was regularly vanquishing such Cornell distance stars as Young and Berna, each of whom had won an intercollegiate cross-country championship.

The next year Jones first rose to public notice by winning this intercollegiate cross-country championship. "I happened to be running around the gymnasium one day," Jones said, "when the coach noticed me and told me to come out for track. I did so, and received some very good coaching. For this year Jones discards fame for three years, and finally made it in my

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## McCarthy Now Ranks as Leading White Hope

By W. W. NAUGHTON

star has appeared in the pugilistic firmament. He tumbled big Carl Morris and his name in Luther McCarthy. Sounds more like the name of a historian or a revivalist than a brawler, doesn't it?

Anyhow, McCarthy is the "latest wheeze" as the Britishers say. A fellow who was connected with the Morris-McCarthy disaster in some way sent telegrams, marked night press rates, collected to several western sporting editors, the concluding sentence in the majority of the dispatches being: "the name of Luther McCarthy will soon be a household word."

It is to wonder if Luther would not have it otherwise. So many things come to be known as "household words" principally through the medium of breakfast foods and fireless cookers—that it seems as though McCarthy's threatened greatness should be suggested by some more inspiring figure of speech. If we cannot disentangle Luther from the merchandise in any other way, let us continue to play on a much twanged string and call him the newest thing in white hopes.

McCarthy, if those who appear to know something about him have not

been over enthusiastic, may possibly fill a long felt want. And the strange thing about it is that he is not a many persons at wide-apart points who claim the distinction of discovering McCarthy and steering him against the game of the ring.

One of these who have in San Francisco, one Douglas G. Hertz, who says he was known as D. G. Cox in the sporting world, and who avers that he saw fighting possibilities in the newest hope before McCarthy himself even knew that he was destined to be a fighter.

According to Cox, he saw McCarthy for the first time when the latter was doing a weight lifting act with some show in a Missouri town.

"He was such a splendidly developed specimen of humanity that I became interested in him," said Cox. "I talked with him and questioned him as to his leanings towards pugilism. He told me he had had but one fight, and that he had won it. Being a boxer myself, I arranged to spar with him at a gymnasium I frequented, and I soon saw that he had the makings of a champion in him. He is barely 20 years old, stands six feet four and is as strong as a bear. He is without doubt the strongest man I ever set eyes on and I do not believe it is possible for any one to knock him out. He had a few fights while I was interested in him and won them easily. Then my business took me out of the country and I lost sight of him. I always felt that once he got properly started on a pugilistic career he would create a sensation. It's my belief that he will beat every man he is sent against and become the champion of the world. I have an idea McCarthy has Indian blood in him. His father is a wealthy man but Luther, while he does not disspate, always lived the life of a hobo, wandering from place to place."

Just fancy: We used to think it added zest to a champion's life story to know that he sprang from a boiler shop or bank desk, but what of a fellow who is a confirmed hobo, an itinerant cannibal eater and who has Indian blood in him. The crowds along the vaudeville circuit will surely be crazy to see him if he ever gets to the top of the tree.

Tommy Ryan's middleweight novice, Howard Morrow, is a youth of fair promise, but the fellow who described him as a second Stanley Ketchel shot wide of the mark.

Morrow has much to learn. He is same and he hits a stiff punch, but as a fighter he is in the formative stage. Ketchel, on the other hand, was born a fighter—one turned out made from nature's mold. It is doubtful if Ketchel ever improved a whit from the time he made his name by defeating Jim Thomas. He looked better and he punched better at the outset of his career than he did at any subsequent time.

The difference between Ketchel and Morrow is the difference between a lad who is a fighter by instinct and natural aptitude, and one who will have to be taught the tricks of the trade.

What has become of the Al Palmer-Bombardier Wells match? Some time ago it was announced that O'Rourke's novice and the British heavy would meet in San Francisco July 4. Lately not a word has been heard of the bout, and as far as can be learned there is no certainty in regard to the time of Wells' arrival on the coast. There are whispers around that the match has been canceled, and it really begins to look as though something had gone wrong.

From the appearance of things at present, San Francisco will not be the scene of any kind of a championship event on the Fourth of July. For this once the inhabitants of the city by the Golden Gate will be able to observe Independence day as it should be observed and watch for the results of championship fights at other points.

At Los Angeles, Ad Wolgast and Jim Rivers will dispute the lightweight title, while Jack Johnson and Jim Flynn will box for heavyweight supremacy at Las Vegas.



John Paul Jones finishing his two record-breaking runs in one afternoon. (Left) Jones breaking the tape in the one mile run, in which he shattered Tommy Conniff's long-standing world's record. (Center) Champion runner as he appears before a race, confident, smiling, with no thought of the grueling test before him. (Right) Jones winding up his record-breaking half-mile run last May.

## BEVERLEY TUCKER WINS SWEEPSTAKES

Dr. Beverley Tucker won the 18-hole handicap sweepstakes at the Colorado Springs Golf club, yesterday afternoon, with a net score of 63. Considering the short time he has played the game, his score was exceedingly steady. George E. Morse, who was runner-up, made the best score of the day, with a 77. He played sterling golf for the 18 holes, but his 21 for the last six holes was extremely brilliant. In fact, it breaks all records for the last six holes of the course, and will be hard to duplicate.

The following are the scores returned:

Gross	Net
Beverley Tucker	102
George E. Morse	77
F. M. Taylor	81
E. A. Russell	103
J. P. Hubbard	84
W. W. Williamson	108
O. R. Gillatt	108

Next Saturday the club will be an 18-hole handicap against bogey.

### HARVARD 71; YALE 33

CAMBRIDGE, May 18.—Yale's varsity track team suffered at the hands of a well-balanced Harvard aggregation today the worst defeat in the history of the dual track meets between the two colleges. In winning the odd meet of 21 contests, Harvard piled up a total of 71 points to Yale's 33. Except for the two-mile run, in which the Red of Harvard set a new record of 8 minutes, 45 seconds, the performances were mediocre. The previous record for two miles was 9 minutes, 46 1/2 seconds.

### HERRESHOFF LACKS FORM

LONDON, May 18.—Fred Herreshoff, runner-up in last year's American golf championship, who competed in the match on the Sandwich links today for the St. George's champion challenge cup, was quite off his game. He took 174 strokes to complete the 36 holes. The winner of the St. George's cup was Michael Scott, former golf champion of Australia, who finished the course in 158.

## COAST MEN IN NEW RECORDS

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., May 18.—Three world's records and four Olympic records were broken, one world's and one Olympic record were tied, and still another Olympic record was approached within one-fifth of a second today, at the Pacific Coast Olympic trials on the Stanford oval.

Horne, of the Olympic club of San Francisco, with a wonderful new mark of six feet seven inches in the running high jump, tied the Olympic record of his own world's record, and Ralph Rose, Olympic club with a new Olympic and world's record in the shot put of 81 feet 6 1/2 inches, were the particular stars.

Forest Smithson, unattached, was the disappointment of the trials. Smithson, the world's record holder in the 100 meter hurdles, finished third. Fred Kelly, University of Southern California, won in 15-2-5, three-fifths of a second better than Smithson's record.

Stanford's record of 19-4-5 in the 100 meter dash.

### Amateur Games

The Manitou baseball team will play the Fountain club at the latter place this afternoon. Captain Barrett of the Manitou team is anxious to arrange games with other teams and may be reached by telephone. Next Sunday the club will play the Colorado City All-Stars in Manitou.

The following Manitou players will go to Fountain today: Condon, P. Duclac, Walker, Jones, 2b; Smith, ss; Good, 3b; Barrett, lf; Green, cf; Bruce, rf; Curtis, utility.

The Millionaire Juniors defeated the Bywild Times team yesterday by a score of 4 to 3. Features of the game were the fielding of Whelan and the batting of Dickens of the Millionaires. Batteries: Tucker and Kaffer; McDear and Oasthup.

The Denver Post team won from the Cheyenne school nine 9 to 0 yesterday afternoon through forfeit. The Cheyenne team failing to appear.

Robbins Washington Terrers won two games yesterday, one from the Robbins South End Terrers 7 to 4 and the other from the San Luis team 12 to 11. Batteries: first game, Malaby and Bowler; Laverling, Bateman and Eckart. Second game, Boice and Deering.

## FT. COLLINS TAKES HIGH SCHOOL MEET

By IRVIN BRUCE

Special to The Gazette.

BOULDER, May 18.—Fort Collins High school won the invitation track field meet here this afternoon, with a total of 35 points. Rocky Ford, winner of the meet at Colorado Springs, was second, with 18, while Pueblo Central and Fort Morgan tied for third place with 15 points each.

Individual honors were carried off by Bert Dunn, of Fort Collins, who rolled up 12 points for his school. Cline of Rocky Ford and Warner of Fort Morgan were second and third, respectively, with 10 points each.

Dunn was the sensational performer of the meet, his time of 15-5 seconds in the 100-yard hurdles being within one-fifth of a second of the world's amateur time for this event. Cline, the Rocky Ford flyer, covered the century dash in 16 seconds flat, equaling the state record in that event, made by Herbert Vandemoer of Colorado college. The schools scored as follows:

Fort Collins, 35; Rocky Ford, 18; Pueblo Central, 15; Fort Morgan, 15; Boulder Prep, 11; Greeley, 10; Lafayette, 10; Loveland, 8; Colorado Springs, 2; North Canon City, 4; Brighton, 2; Longmont, 2; La Junta, 1 1/2; Brush, 1 1/2; Monte Vista, 1; Sterling, 1.

Thirty high schools took all parts of the state attended the meet, and the number of those competing was about 200. Weather conditions were final, had a big crowd attended. Results:

100 yard dash—Won by Cline, Rocky Ford, 10 seconds.  
200 yard dash—Won by Cline, Rocky Ford, 22 1/2 seconds.  
440 yard run—Won by Warner, Fort Morgan, 52 seconds.  
550 yard run—Won by Warner, Fort Morgan, Time, 2:05 1/2.  
129 yard hurdles—Won by Dunn, Fort Collins, Time, 15-5 seconds.  
220 yard hurdles—Won by Dunn, Fort Collins, Time, 25-3 seconds.  
High jump—Won by Douglas, Central, Height, 5 feet 8 inches.  
Broad jump—Won by Balch, Greeley, Distance, 20 feet 2 inches.  
Shot put—Won by Schweiger, Lafayette, Distance, 44 feet 1 inch.  
Hammer throw—Won by Giddings, Fort Collins, Distance, 29 feet, 8 inches.

Discus—Won by Schweiger, Lafayette, Distance, 112 feet 7 inches.  
Mile run—Won by Taylor, North Canon, Time, 4:50.  
Pole vault—Won by Perkins, Fort Collins, Height, 10 feet 6 inches.  
Mile relay—Won by Fort Collins.

"Hub" Purdie continued to be the winning pitcher for the Union Braves. Without "Hub" the Braves would have been beaten.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Jim Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian, won three and was second in two of the five track and field events in the eastern tryouts for the Pentathlon competition at Celtic park today. The officials were satisfied with his showing, and said he would be one of the American competitors for Olympic honors at Stockholm.

Thorpe won the broad jump, the discus throw and 100-meter run, and was second to the national champion, Bruno Zander, of the U. S. A. in the 150-meter dash.

## TIGERS BEAT AGGIES 16-2 IN FAST GAME

Mr. Thomas Richards, the demon young college flinger, held the Aggies in the hollow of his pitching hand yesterday, and those Tigers rolled up a score of 16 to 2—almost enough points to win a track meet.

Rich gave the enemy four fungo hits, one pair blooming in the fourth and the other two in the fifth innings. The pair in the fourth, coupled with lack of a solid chuck and a stolen base, gave the Aggies their two runs. Ten strikeouts were noted in Mr. Richards' record. Blackmer, who tolled for the Aggies, was wild and ineffective, and although he retired seven via the strikeout route he walked six. Some of the bases on balls scored, and the other Tiger tallies were made on consistent clubbing and timely errors by the visitors.

Had the Tigers scored some of yesterday's runs in other combats the fierce championship (a ferocious banner because of the ruling of the faculty organization) would have been the season's best. As it is the School of Mines is the leading college team of the state this year. Yesterday's score:

COLORADO COLLEGE

A	R	H	O	A	E
Wall, lb.	5	3	3	0	0
Hughes, cf.	5	2	1	1	0
Moberg, rf.	5	1	1	0	0
Kramer, c.	4	2	1	1	1
Jackson, ss.	4	3	2	2	2
Richard, 2b.	4	2	1	4	0
Lindstrom, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Richards, p.	3	1	0	0	0
Thornell, cf.	3	2	0	0	0
Raynolds, 3b.	3	2	0	3	0
Totals	35	16	11	27	8

AGGIES

A	R	H	O	A	E
Antles, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Warner, 2b.	4	1	0	2	3
Hennebold, lb.	4	0	1	0	0
Spahr, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
McCarthy, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Connor, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Brittain, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Brill, c.	3	0	1	1	0
Blackmer, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Totals	34	2	4	24	9

Scores by innings:  
Colorado College: 4 0 2 0 0 0 3—16  
Agiies: 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2  
Earned runs—Tigers, 3; Aggies, 1.  
Three-base hits—Moberg, Lindstrom.  
Struck out—By Richards, 10; Blackmer, 7.  
First base on balls—Off Blackmer, 6.  
Wild pitch—Richards, 2.  
Bases on errors—Warner, 1; H. Bold, 1.  
First base on errors—Tigers, 4.  
Agiies, 4. Time of game One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire Statten.

After winning that mile at Camarillo bridge I did not take any special rest. I was a bit tired, but I was not, and had only the usual rubbing-downs. Of course, I entered the half-mile with increased confidence, but I did not care particularly about winning or making a new record. I was satisfied with getting the mile.

"Do you intend to better these records in the intercollegiate championships this June?"

"No, I shall simply go out to win."

So far this season Jones' most notable success was in winning again the intercollegiate cross-country title. This was the first time any athlete had ever duplicated premier honors. In this event, before the race there had been much speculation as to whether Jones could break this precedent.

"On the day of the race I wasn't thinking of the hoodoo," Jones stated. "I felt no more nervous than the year before. I was only as anxious as one usually is when competing on a team."

THORPE IS CERTAIN TO GO TO OLYMPIAD.

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## AHEAD OF THE CONVENTION

Getting Republicans' House in Order in Chicago—Chief Clerk of the National Committee Starting for the Scene, so That Furnishings, Decorations and Army of Attendants Will Be Ready to Whisk Into Auditorium on Time

From the New York Evening Post

Clanking aboard a train tomorrow will be a man who has a great deal to do with the success of the Republican national convention at Chicago. His duties are not political, primarily, either. He is L. C. Hechinger, chief clerk of the national committee.

Although the convention does not take place until June 15, Mr. Hechinger is leaving for Chicago now because he wants to be on the scene early. In the annual of the party and its all the arrangements for it devolve on him. As soon as he reaches Chicago he will go into consultation with the national chairman, the secretary, and the so-called "bosses" and they will have no time in getting the arrangements under way. First they will go to the city where the big building rented for the convention and survey the ground. All the officers must have offices, and the head clerk must obtain furniture, and typewriters for all these. There are committees which furnish all this equipment for temporary offices, but taking them back when the need is past with a rebate of all but a fractional percentage of the full

### The Arrangement of the Hall.

How the hall shall be arranged where the platform shall be built and where all the delegations shall be placed have to be decided early. Contractors have to be hired to build the platform and the division railings, to put in the chairs and tables for the press, and to arrange the seating throughout the main part of the hall. As the building probably will not be surrendered to the committee until a few days before the convention all this work has to be figured out on paper with the utmost care so that the contractors can rush in at the last minute and get it done in a hurry. Also the decorations demand some thought. Plans for them have to be worked out in detail, and the contractors

### What a Gale Once Did.

At one of the Chicago conventions in Chicago a gale swept out a big section of the roof from the Wigwag and made such a noise that there was a small panic inside for a short time. With just such contingencies in view the chief clerk has to arrange for proper protection and so competent first aid corps. He has in the district and nurses of the Chicago red cross for the latter function. He also has to organize a fire department and point out to its members the stairs, pipes and hand grenades.

As every big newspaper in the city will send representatives to the convention places must be made for them up in front where they will have an unobstructed view of the proceedings and catch every word that is said even if some of the delegates don't like it. A regular telegraph office will be established in the building and messenger boys will scurry about the place. The best telegraph operators obtainable will be in charge of the wires, and the newspaper men will be in instantaneous touch with their editors' desks.

### Large Corps of Assistants.

To handle the vast amount of labor involved in the convention says Mr. Hechinger, he will require the services of not less than 50 assistant secretaries at arms, 700 ushers, 100 dispatchers, 50 messengers and a number of employees. All are under the chief clerk's supervision.

Mr. Hechinger declares that as soon as it becomes known that the convention has opened he will begin making a list of all the delegates of any consequence in the country. His paper lists all the delegates and their names, and all these letters have to be sent out one way or another, and he keeps a corps of stenographers at his disposal.

Lists must be made as soon as possible for the seating of the delegates and the names of the delegates and their badges to accompany them. At the convention all these lists will be used and badges will be given out. The national committee has members of the convention all hand out these assistant chief clerk, and he is very busy. He is also in charge of the baggage and one must have a list of all the baggage and one must have a list of all the baggage and one must have a list of all the baggage.

It has been the custom of the convention officials to begin their work about four weeks before the opening of the convention. This year it is expected that the work will be done much earlier. The tickets for the convention are now being sold and the demand for them has been very large. It is already and unless a person has some assurance of a ticket it would be foolish to go to Chicago expecting to get one at the last minute.

WHAT SHOULD A WOMAN SPEND?

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch

The other day a woman writer was conferring with a friend, especially in the line of dress. To some extent she is right in her opinion on feminine vanities especially when she considers the woman who spends all her days and too much of her money on clothes. But the average woman does neither in fact, who are the women who pay the enormous price of the dressmakers' work for their dresses?

Numbers of women want to know where to buy their dresses and when they know how much they will have to pay at the big dressmakers' they buy them elsewhere. These are women who dress well. They will not spend more than they can afford on dress, and everyone who agrees they are quite right. Moreover, they represent the majority.

As to the time spent on dress, it is difficult to pass an opinion on such a matter. One thing is certain, and that is that some women do not spend enough. One woman high up in the educational world realized not so very long ago that dress was of importance,

because she noticed that many of the most successful students turned to her for a point in their life because they paid no attention to their dress or carriage. She herself had no taste for clothes, either, but she was wise enough to acknowledge it and she persuaded a friend to undertake the care of her wardrobe.

So now, twice a year, she is thoroughly turned out with new toilettes. The result being that she has gained in influence and has not lost any of her serious character. She has even been lectured to her students on the subject, and made them see how important it is for a woman to have a pleasing appearance, even though she may have all the learning of the sages.

Then there is another plea for women who spend time and money on their clothes. They keep endless industries alive by what appears to many people to be extravagance, and the only thing with which to reproach them is that they so often accept hideous fashions from the dressmakers when their sense of the fitness of things should make them refuse to look at anything which does not express beauty and usefulness combined.

## Porch Furniture

Our showing of porch and lawn furniture is complete. It is easy to exercise good judgment in purchasing furniture when you have complete stocks to choose from. Swings, sofas, tables, rockers, chairs, tea carts, etc.

## GIDDINGS BROS.

## Dining Room Furniture

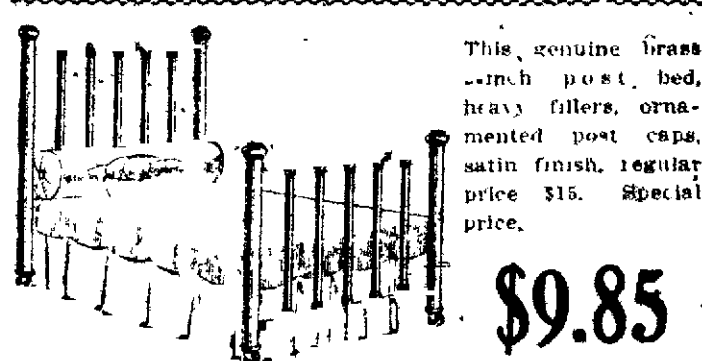
Here is one of the most extensive and perhaps the most carefully selected stocks of high-grade dining room furniture ever shown in the Springs. On display in our 3rd floor display room.

# It's Now House Cleaning Time

In the various lines of Furniture here we offer some splendid bargains this week.

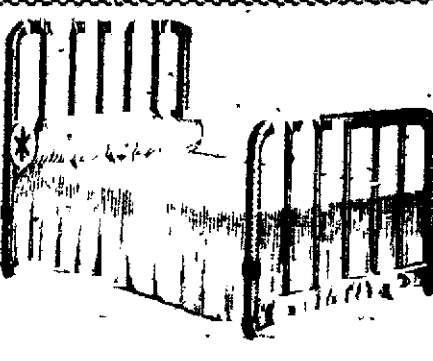
There are two days for the thrifty housewife. In our furniture stock, which was never so complete as at present, you will find values that cannot be equaled in quality. Our showing of high-grade bedroom, living room and dining room furniture, consisting of the celebrated Berkey & Gay, Royal, and the Stickley Bros. of Grand Rapids, excels any furniture showing ever attempted in this community. You are invited to inspect our extensive furniture stocks on 3rd and 4th floors. Whatever your needs may be, if you bring them here, you are sure to find what you want.

HIGH-CLASS CABINET WORK IN REPAIRING AND FINISHING.



This genuine brass 4-inch post bed, heavy fillers, ornate post caps, satin finish, regular price \$15. Special price,

\$9.85



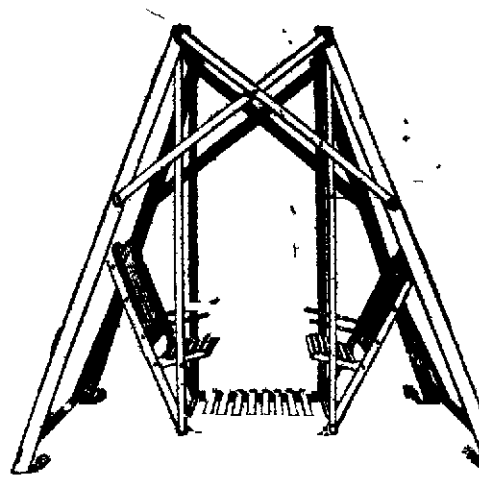
This 2-inch continuous post bed, heavy fillers, Chilless construction, white or vernis finish, regular price \$10. Special price,

\$6.85



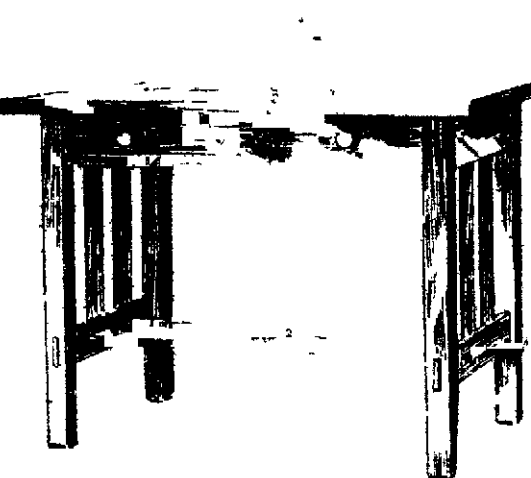
Ostermoor mattress, in art tickings, highest grade mattress on the market, fully guaranteed, \$18 and \$21.50 values, at the special price of

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This large size, 4-passenger lawn swing, adjustable back, all bolted construction, made of all selected maple finished in natural and green and red and green. Special price,

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This genuine Stickley Arts and Crafts fumed oak library table, construction fully guaranteed, top 26x40 inches, regular price \$15. Special price,

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This Fulton collapsible go-cart, one motion, the very best of steel frame, rubber tire wheels, covered in black and red leatherette, regular price \$7.50. Special price,

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We carry the complete line of Fulton folding carts; all the styles and prices, together with the Whitney coaches and perambulators.



High grade Refrigerators. We carry the celebrated Alaska refrigerators, made of best of materials, finest of cabinet works, best of insulation and circulation, carry them in all sizes, every one fully guaranteed. Special on size 35 lbs. capacity,

\$6.85



\$40, \$45, \$50, \$55 and \$60 Suits

For

\$27.50

This strong statement refers to suits reduced from our own superb stocks for tomorrow's selling. They were all designed by one of the best makers of women's suits, this assuring the best lines and the highest grade of materials. A large assortment of styles. The models include about everything that is fashionable this summer and in a variety of colorings. This collection consists mostly of extreme styles. On sale tomorrow

\$27.50

## Dress & Silk Goods Specials

36-inch Imported Pongee, fine for waists and dresses, in natural color, regular \$1.50 value; special price, per yard

95c

54-inch Wool-Back Satin, in cream only, regular price \$4.00 yard; special price, per yard

\$2.50

36-inch Reversible Satin Coatings Combinations are emerald and black, King's blue and black, and pearl gray and black, selling regular \$4.00 yard; special price, per yard

\$2.85

Bedford Cords, in reseda, Copenhagen, pearl and gray and black, 36 inches wide, regular \$1.50 yard; special price

95c

## Special Sale and Display of New Spring Wash Goods

Cotton Voiles 25 inches wide, in a full line of colors, in stripes, checks and plaids; price, per yard

35c

French Voiles—27 inches wide, in good assortment of colors, in stripes and small figures, regular 50c; special price, per yard

35c

Cotton Voiles 38 inches wide, in plain colors, all new, desirable shades; price, per yard

35c

Bordered Voiles—44 inches wide, all good colors, selling regular 85c yard; special price, per yard

50c

Bordered Marquisette 14 inches wide, regular \$1.25 yard; special price, per yard

85c

Silk Striped Marquisette—38 inches wide, regular 85c yard; special price, per yard

50c

Half-Silk Foulards 27 inches wide, selling regular 40c yard; special price, per yard

22c

Dress Linens, in white, natural and colors, fine for dresses, suits, coats and skirts; prices, per yard, 25c to

\$1.50

Dicas Patterns, in embroidered tissue, in blue, pink, tan, gray and lavender; price, per pattern

\$1.00

Cotton Corduroy and Striped Pique, in elegant quality; price, per yard

25c

Bordered Ratine 42 inches wide, in tan only, the most popular cloth of the season, at, per yard

\$1.25

Lorraine Egyptian Tissue, in all colors and patterns, at, per yard

25c

## Mrs. M. H. Matthews

A special representative of the Butterick Pattern and Publication Co. of New York City will be in our pattern department for a few days and will be pleased to introduce the latest ideas to the ladies of Colorado Springs.

## WHAT SHOULD A WOMAN SPEND?

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch

The other day a woman writer was conferring with a friend, especially in the line of dress. To some extent she is right in her opinion on feminine vanities especially when she considers the woman who spends all her days and too much of her money on clothes. But the average woman does neither in fact, who are the women who pay the enormous price of the dressmakers' work for their dresses?

Numbers of women want to know where to buy their dresses and when they know how much they will have to pay at the big dressmakers' they buy them elsewhere. These are women who dress well. They will not spend more than they can afford on dress, and everyone who agrees they are quite right. Moreover, they represent the majority.

As to the time spent on dress, it is difficult to pass an opinion on such a matter. One thing is certain, and that is that some women do not spend enough. One woman high up in the educational world realized not so very long ago that dress was of importance,

because she noticed that many of the most successful students turned to her for a point in their life because they paid no attention to their dress or carriage. She herself had no taste for clothes, either, but she was wise enough to acknowledge it and she persuaded a friend to undertake the care of her wardrobe.

So now, twice a year, she is thoroughly turned out with new toilettes. The result being that she has gained in influence and has not lost any of her serious character. She has even been lectured to her students on the subject, and made them see how important it is for a woman to have a pleasing appearance, even though she may have all the learning of the sages.

## ARE YOU SEEKING A FARM?

On May 25 there will be an exceptional opportunity to secure a choice irrigated farm on the Belle Fourche irrigation project in South Dakota. Near 100 farms, each containing from 40 to 50 acres of irrigable land will be opened to entry on that date for homesteaders under the homestead and reclamation laws.

There is an excellent chance for the man with a capital of \$1,500 to \$3,000, to secure a piece of land which will support a family in comfort in a region where climate and soil are both adapted to various kinds of agriculture. The reclamation law provides that the government shall construct the necessary engineering works for the irrigation of its lands. When these works are ready to supply water the farms are opened to entry for any qualified citizen of the country and upon very easy terms. All details concerning the methods of filing the claims of water rights, and the conditions of residence may be learned by addressing either the statistician of the reclamation service at Washington, D. C., or the settlement agent 302 Federal building, Chicago, Ill. The Belle Fourche valley is one of the most attractive sections of South Dakota.

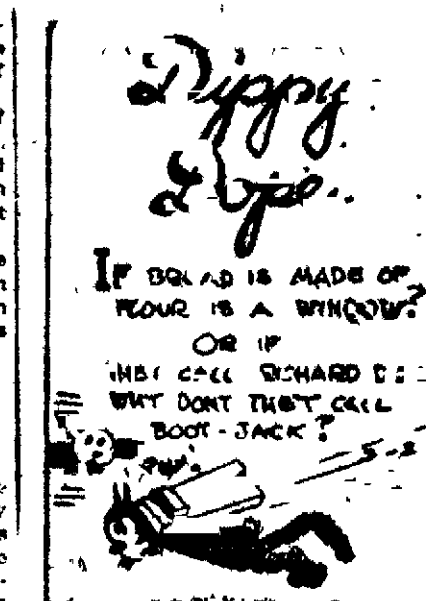
It is situated north and northeast of the famous Black Hills mining region, has good transportation facilities and is already a well settled country with cities, towns and villages, excellent schools and churches.

The government has invested more than \$5,000,000 in constructing an elaborate irrigation system to reclaim 100,000 acres and invite industrious citizens to establish homes thereon.

## A ROYAL REPORTER

From London Opinion.

King Albert of the Belgians has the distinction of being the only royalty who has served an apprenticeship as newspaper reporter. For four years he was the regular accredited marine reporter of a Belgian weekly, and in pursuit of his duties traveled through most of the coasts of Europe, visited the shipyards. The incentive behind it all is a deep interest in the maritime future of Belgium.



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WHO FIGURED IN IT

down town "just as people take  
town.



COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the  
**COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.**

CLARENCE P. DODGE President  
 CHARLES T. WILDER Editor  
 M. A. EGE Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

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SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1912.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH

CORPORATION influence in politics has been a blighting curse in Colorado for so long that the oldest citizen can scarcely remember a time when conditions were different. A bi-partisan machine in Denver, actively directed by a venal gang of politicians some of whom masquerade as Republicans and others as Democrats, but actually controlled and financed by the big public service corporations, has debauched both parties and brought the political life of the whole state into national disrepute. It is not stating the case too strongly to say that these gangsters regularly bribe every man who goes to the legislature capable of being bribed and whose vote they need and cannot get honestly. They are responsible for the buying and selling of public offices, for the corruption of courts, and for the perpetration of a thoroughly dishonest city administration in Denver. They are utterly devoid of patriotism and of real party honor and loyalty. They are working for their own pockets all the time and care not a whit whether in serving their own ends they injure the credit of the state abroad, demoralize its business, debauch its politics, drag the standard of public service in the gutter and bury themselves under a load of popular scorn. It is all the same to them if thereby they line their own pockets.

Efforts to strike down this gang and remove its sinister influence from the political and business life of the state have been unavailing. This chiefly because the people never have been thoroughly aroused to the importance of the issue. The press of the state, as a rule, has supported the machine, because most of the newspapers are so actively partisan that instead of telling the truth they lie glibly at the dictation of the party bosses. Here and there a newspaper has played a lone hand in its community fighting for the cause of decent politics, but the number of such can almost be counted on the fingers of one hand.

INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS FOR GOOD.

In Denver the News has generally been on the right side of public questions, but its influence is always impaired by a popular suspicion created by the subterranean activities of its owner. If the people could be more thoroughly convinced of Mr. Patterson's sincerity, the influence of his paper would be multiplied. For several years the Grand Junction News has fought vigorously and intelligently in the cause of clean politics, and has made itself a powerful influence for good in Western Colorado. More recently two newer papers, the Denver Express and the Pueblo Leader, have taken up the fight and already have won strong positions in their respective cities.

All of these papers, with the exception of the Denver News, are either independent Republicans or wholly non-partisan in politics, and their advent to the Progressive ranks marks a big change since the period six years ago when The Gazette stood alone as the only newspaper in Colorado, not of the Democratic faith, that openly opposed the transaction by which Mr. Gugenheim acquired a seat in the Senate. But the movement toward cleaner journalism does not end here, for just now there are signs that still other important newspapers are coming around to the same position.

A few days ago the Pueblo Chieftain printed an editorial headed, "The Republican Party and Colorado's Needs," which is reproduced elsewhere on this page. The frank assertion is made that "the time has arrived when such interests and the people representing them must be eliminated from Colorado's political life." The Chieftain prints a list of nine laws which "Colorado needs and must have in order to enable her to claim her own," including a corrupt practices act, a public utilities act, primary election and registration laws, a law providing for the non-partisan election of judges, and measures to secure the elimination of corporations from politics and to prohibit free passes. The Chieftain rightly declares that "with such laws the domina-

tion of Denver and corporate interests over the politics of the state will be at an end."

THE DENVER REPUBLICAN TELLS THE TRUTH.

Considering the recent affiliations of the Chief, it is not surprising, but it is nothing to the changed attitude of the Denver Republican. The Republican has always been the recognized mouthpiece of the public utility corporations of Denver and their political gang. It has been supposed to subsist chiefly on their bounty; at any rate, it has fought their battles valiantly and consistently, and with only the saving grace that it fought them openly. Remembering all this, what could be more astounding than this new declaration of independence printed a few days ago in the editorial column of the Denver Republican:

"The truth and nothing but the truth can make the Republican party in Colorado free. Here in Denver that party has been in slavery for nearly twenty years. In the greater part of the state outside of Denver a like bondage exists. But there the masters are different. Here in Denver, the public service corporations have assumed to control the party. The Water company, the Tramway company, the Gas and Electric company and the Telephone company have been in league to hold the Republican party in chains and slavery. Beyond the limits of Denver, throughout the greater part of the southern and southwestern counties, first the Denver and Rio Grande, and later, the Colorado Fuel and Iron company combined, have placed fetters upon the acts and speech and even upon the thoughts of men. Those two companies represent now the Rockefeller interests—one division of the great money power which, enthroned in Wall street, wields its scepter over all the land.

This domination by vested interests, this assumption by public service corporations to shape the policy and direct the action of the different political parties, has been a matter of common notoriety for years. These corporations have no politics except the politics of self-interest. If at one time their operations were conspicuous in connection with the Republican party, it was solely because Denver is normally a Republican city and Colorado normally a Republican state. With the recent successes of the Democratic party in city and state they have shown a disposition to divide their attention or rather to extend their jurisdiction insofar as they have fancied the other parties may be made to serve their purpose.

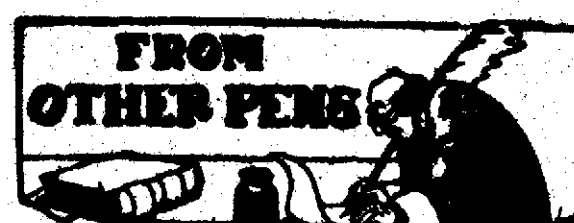
Is it strange that among Republicans, born lovers of liberty and cherishing the traditions of their party, there has been a spirit of revolt? Is it strange that men have muttered and talked against these things and sometimes openly declared their rebellion? With all such rebellion, true party patriots that they are, the Denver Republican is in sympathy. There will be no stopping the press of this paper to cut out articles or parts of articles, because they reflect upon any of these or other public service corporations, if occasion calls for the publication.

What does all this amount to? What does it all signify? Simply this, that if the honest, patriotic, truth-loving and fearless men and women of the Republican party in Denver and all the rest of Colorado do their duty, they will break away from this thrall, let come what will. The Republican party is a great giant. No illiberal threats or restraint can bind or hold it if it exerts its strength. It is the greatest moral and intellectual force in the public life of the nation, and the men and women who compose it must not let it die. Above all they must not let it be strangled to death or smothered under a mass of falsehood and sham. The life is more than meat and the body than raiment. The real personal interests of the people of Denver and Colorado are more than all the claims of local public service corporations.

ONE HOPE OF REDEEMING COLORADO.

Of course there will be many derisive comments on what might be regarded as the death-bed repentance of these two erstwhile corporation organs. They will be accused of trying to get under cover in time to profit by a Progressive victory next November. But we prefer to give them credit for a degree of honesty at least for much intelligence. One need not be a political wiseacre to see that the time is not far distant when the jig will be up with the Denver public utility corporations insofar as their ability to dominate this state is concerned. They and the corrupt gang which they direct have brought the politics of Colorado to such a low level that a clean-cut party victory fought on the merits of any real issue is impossible for either the Republicans or the Democrats.

This fact is indisputable, and it is no less plain to the editors of Republican newspapers, ardent partisans though they may be, than to everybody else. They realize that there is only one way out, only one way to redeem Colorado and place it on the highway to prosperity and self-respect under a clean, Republican administration. And that way is the adoption of a progressive platform in which there will be no backing and filling, no fining of words and evasion of vital issues, a platform which will declare frankly for honest, effective laws to restore the government of this state to the people. When this is done the campaign must be fought vigorously on this issue alone, and victory must be followed by a faithful adherence to the party pledges. This is a platform to which any good citizen can subscribe, and it offers the only hope of redeeming Colorado.



THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND COLORADO'S NEEDS.

The pending city campaign in Denver demonstrates beyond any doubt that the powers that be in politics in that city are fighting more to protect and advance their own private and personal interests than they are to properly serve the people. This has been the political history and condition in Denver for the last 15 years at least. Certain interests have sought and secured control of the machinery of both parties, for the one and sole purpose of not only controlling the politics of Denver, but also of the state of Colorado with a view to profiting

themselves regardless of the effect upon the people of either that city or the state at large.

The people representing themselves must be eliminated from Colorado's political life. This can be done without question if the members of both political parties in the state will bend their energies in that direction. So far as the Republican party is concerned, there is a very firm determination on the part of its votaries living outside of Denver to relegate such interests and such people to the rear and so shape the affairs of that party that it will stand for the people of Colorado and not for the interests and certain people located in Denver.

What Colorado needs and what she must have in order to enable her to claim her own are:  
 First—A corrupt practices act that will make every man amenable to the law and deter him from indulging in future in the political corruption that he has indulged in in the past. This act should go further and make it a penal offense for any person to lobby with the members of our legislature upon any measure pending before that body.

Second—The elimination of corporations from politics and providing a severe penalty for any official or representative of such corporations who shall be guilty of holding in their offices or acting in their capacities as such.

Third—A strong but fair public utility law.

Fourth—A good primary election law; one that will permit men of moderate means to run for office and insure honesty and fairness in the selection of party candidates.

Fifth—A strong registration law applicable to the whole state; one that will not contain the "Big Mitt" features that at present prevail in Denver.

Sixth—A law prohibiting the issuing of free passes by either railroads, street railroads or telephone companies.

Seventh—A law providing for proper compensation for workmen injured in their employment.

Eighth—A good roads law that will provide for and insure the expenditure of the public money for the building of necessary public roads of the state without regard to locality or politics.

Ninth—A law providing for election of judges of our courts in June or some other month of the year when political elections are not being held, and making the selection of those judges as nearly nonpartisan as possible, thus removing the judiciary from politics entirely.

With such laws, the domination of Denver and corporate interests over the politics of the state will be at an end. These things the Chieftain stands for, will advocate and fight for.

They are right in principle, should be adopted by the Republican party and its candidates in the coming fall platform and if the voters of the state see that it is the honest purpose of the party to carry these declarations into law its success is assured.

And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity. Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man which built his house upon a rock. And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house: and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock. And everyone that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand: And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house: and it fell: and great was the fall of it. And it came to pass when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were astonished at his doctrine. For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.

SCRIPTURE

MATTHEW vii, 21-29.

Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?

And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity. Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man which built his house upon a rock.

And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house: and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock. And everyone that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand:

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And it came to pass when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were astonished at his doctrine. For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.



FROM THE KIRNESS COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

On behalf of a very grateful committee, representing the Children's ward, we wish to publicly express our appreciation of the generosity and charitable motives of the many people whose self-sacrificing made the Kirness a financial and artistic success.

Our fundamental object was to raise money for a most worthy cause. To accomplish this it seemed necessary to give as pleasing an entertainment as we could at the least possible expense. That we were able to do this, and that we were, as a result, over \$300 in the treasury, is due to the generosity of those whom we asked assistance and the many who volunteered it. To the many mothers who costumed their children, permitted them to assist and gave their time and interest to the rehearsal; to Mr. Dunning, for his gift of a percentage of the receipts of the supper at the Antlers; to the general public who so freely patronized the entertainment; and especially to The Gazette and the Telegraph for their splendid and unselfish support, both in their news and editorial columns, we wish to express our most sincere gratitude. Had not the newspapers appreciated thoroughly the worthiness of the cause for which we were working, and foreseen the merits of the entertainment we were arranging, and made every effort in their power to make the facts public, the Kirness would have failed in its primary object. But, because the papers did assist so splendidly, we feel that we owe them special thanks.

MRS. JAMES F. BURNS  
 MRS. DAN D. CASEMENT.  
 Colorado Springs, May 18.

RECALL FROM OFFICE.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Among the eight or ten measures to be initiated and submitted to the vote of the people at the next general election is a proposed constitutional amendment to be known as "Article XXI—Recall From Office."

This amendment if carried (a) will allow the people to discharge any elected official at any time for any purpose; (b) it requires 25 per cent of the entire vote cast for all candidates for the office; (c) the petition must state the grounds for the recall; (d) the signers shall be the sole judges of the validity of the petition; (e) election must be held not more than 60 days from the filing of the petition; (f) the name of the officer sought to be recalled will be placed on the ballot unless he declines; (g) other candidates may be nominated for the office; (h) the person receiving the highest vote at the recall election shall be elected. The foregoing are the main provisions in the proposed XXI Amendment to the Constitution of Colorado and generally known as "The Recall."

The "recall" is often associated with the "initiative" and "referendum." The "initiative" simply means that if the people want a law passed, and the legislature will not do it, they can start to get it themselves by petition. The "referendum" means that if the legislature passes a law that the people think ought not to have been passed, they can have that law submitted to popular vote to determine whether it shall become a law or be set aside. And the recall means that any public officer who has been elected by the people may be discharged by the people if a majority of the voters at an election when the question is recalled, think the officer ought to be discharged or recalled. It will be remembered that in 1910 the initiative and referendum were submitted to the people in Colorado, and were carried by

about three to one, the vote standing 89,141 for the initiative and referendum.

call seems to be even more popular among those who believe in it than the initiative and referendum were, but it will be fought more desperately than those measures were by those who are opposed to it.

The reasons for the recall are reasonably apparent. Corporations, partnerships, or individuals, when they employ men to work for them, have the right to discharge those employed at any time if they are not satisfactory. But, as things are now, when a man is selected to a public office to serve the public, he is there to the end of his term. He may misrepresent the people, be lazy, worthless and incompetent, and even corrupt, yet he can collect his salary for the full term, and can not be gotten rid of by the people who employed him, as impeachment is a mere scarecrow, and amounts to nothing.

Now, it would look on the surface of things as if there could be no objection to it; that, as the public officer has the right and privilege of resigning his office at any time he pleases, his employers, the people, ought to have the privilege of discharging him when his services are unsatisfactory. But there is objection to it, and decided objection. And it starts with the president of the United States, and the chief cause of the objection to the recall is that it includes the judiciary.

Those who are in favor of the recall see no reason for discriminating with regard to public officers. They are all public servants, or they are not, and should all be subject to the same rules. And that the people believe in the recall, not only of the judges, but especially of the judges, is apparent from the result when the question has been voted off. At the last election, California had something over 30 measures to be voted on for adoption or rejection. Among the rest was one providing for the recall of the judiciary. President Taft went out to California and, before the election, made a vigorous address to the people, in which he had the advantage of the debates in congress on the question, including the speeches of such lawyers as Root and others, and he advanced such arguments as can be made against the recall of the judiciary, backed and emphasized by the fact that he was himself an ex-federal judge, and President of the United States. And the result was that the president's address drew attention to the weakness of the arguments against it, and when the election was held, the recall provision, including the judiciary, had the largest majority of any question voted on, and was carried by a majority of more than 100,000 votes.

Then, when Arizona tried for admission into the Union, Mr. Taft vetoed the bill allowing her to be admitted, because there was a provision in her constitution providing for the recall of the judiciary. He ignored the provision for the initiative and referendum, and recall of other officers, that were also in the constitution, but balked at the recall of the judges, and again advanced the arguments against it. So Arizona had to strike that provision out of her constitution in order to be admitted into the Union. But when she was admitted, and as soon as her legislature assembled, one of the first if not the very first measure introduced was the provision for the recall of the judiciary, which Mr. Taft had made them strike out of their constitution. It was passed unanimously in the lower house and in the senate with only two dissenting votes, was signed by the governor, and is now the law, and there is no doubt that the recall will be adopted in Colorado if sufficient signers can be secured to have the matter submitted to the people.

The recall is being adopted rapidly in the various states, and, of course, applies in those cases only to state officers. But the trouble is not so much with state officers, who are elective, and elected for comparatively short terms, and can be recalled automatically at the next election. The great trouble is with the federal judiciary, and those who oppose the recall as applied to state officers see truly that that is simply the entering wedge.

The movement has so grown that there are bills before congress to make the federal judges elective instead of appointive, and for definite terms, and to make them subject to recall. And the reason is that the people are now realizing as never before the fact that nine men in Washington, constituting the supreme court, have arrogated to themselves the power not only of interpreting the laws, but of making them, and that this is a usurpation. That these nine men are not elected, but appointed at the behest of political power backed by wealth, that this court is more powerful than any other court on earth, or any other department of the government, and that literally not one man in a million in the United States has anything to do with their appointment; that they are appointed for life, and can not be removed, if anyone is curious to see what forces are behind the appointment of federal judges, he will find the information in the appendix to William Allen White's "The Old Order Changeth."

President Taft of this university, in discussing the assumed theory that the government of the United States consists of three coordinate powers—the executive, legislative and judicial—said:

"The fundamental division of power in the United States is between voters on the one hand and property owners on the other. The forces of democracy on the one side, divided between the executive and legislative, are set over against the forces of property on the other side, with the judiciary as arbiter between them."—The Independent, April 18, 1908.

Now, whoever has the arbiter or the court usually wins the case. Let us see which side has the court. Here is the opinion of Chief Justice Walter Clark of North Carolina:

"At the present time the supreme power is not in the hands of the people, but in the hands of the judges, who can set aside at will any expression of the people's will, made through an act of congress, or a state legislature. These judges are not chosen by the people, nor subject to review by them. This is arbitrary power, and the corporations have taken possession of it simply by naming a majority of the judges."—The Arena, November, 1907.

President Taft said at Chicago, September 16, 1908:

"We must make it so that the poor man will have, as nearly as possible, an equal opportunity with the rich man; and, under present conditions, ashamad

A Good Commencement Gift.

Arts and Crafts bags, \$1.00 to \$10.00 each.

Arts and Crafts beauty pins and bar pins, 50c to \$5.00 each.

High school and college record books, 75c to \$3.00 each.

Gift books, 50c to \$5.00 each.

Framed mottoes, 50c to \$2.00 each.

HARDY'S  
 16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MAY 19, 1882.  
 A large part of the business district of Leadville was destroyed by fire and several people perished in the flames. The loss was placed at about \$200,000.

The house of N. W. Charles on North Tejon street was broken into during the evening while Mr. Charles and his wife were out, but they returned and frightened the burglars away before they had time to secure any booty.

J. G. Warner's planing mill and W. C. Stark's hardware store were also broken into, but very little was taken from either place.

Two men who claimed to have been held up on Pikes Peak avenue near Weber street found out that each had regarded the other as a robber.

Charles W. Haines was admitted to the Colorado bar. He had been reading law in the office of Pittsburg, Edsall, but expected to open an office for himself.

THE HASKIN LETTER

CARIBBEAN POLITICS  
 XIX. CONTINUED COSTA RICA.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

SAN JOSE DE COSTA RICA, May 3.  
 The people of Costa Rica feel that their republic does not deserve to be classed with the other republics of Central America. It has not had a revolution for so many years that its people have almost entirely ceased to think of the military power as a means of redressing real or fancied wrongs. Perhaps this may be attributed to the strange fact that the constitution is recognized and obeyed by the officials in power. This constitution differs very little from those of the other Central American republics. It has no greater number of guarantees of the rights of the people than the constitution of Nicaragua, or of Honduras, or of Guatemala. But here these guarantees are respected, whereas, in most of the other republics, they are used simply as things to talk about and to point to when accused of an arbitrary exercise of power.

Like most of the other republics of Central America, Costa Rica's constitution has a clause in it providing that no president shall be eligible to succeed himself. Here that constitutional provision is lived up to, and where such a condition prevails revolutions have little opportunity to flourish. The government is divided into three branches like that of the United States—executive, legislative, and judicial. The legislative body consists of a single house, known as the national congress. It is composed of 43 deputies and meets annually on May 1, remaining in session for 60 days—whose term may be extended to 90 days by vote of the congress. The president may convene it in extraordinary session at any time the business of the country demands.

Only Property Holders Vote.  
 There is no manhood suffrage in Costa Rica. Men who do not own property or possess some education are not allowed to vote. The deputies are not elected by direct vote of the people, as are the representatives in the congress of the United States. They are chosen by electors, there being one deputy for each 8,000 inhabitants or fraction thereof exceeding 4,000. This educational and property qualification clause has been a double-acting factor for good, according to opinion in Costa Rica. It has prevented the thousands of wholly ignorant voters from being a factor in the elections, and at the same time has put a premium on education, thousands of children being sent to school who might otherwise remain away.

The president is chosen by an electoral college after the manner of our own elections. His term of office is for four years, and he receives a salary of a little over \$7,000 a year. While he may not be reelected for a second consecutive term, he may be reelected for a third.

Before the American Bar association, President Taft said:  
 "The administration of justice in the United States is a disgrace to our civilization."  
 Judge Seymour D. Thompson, a noted author and former judge of the appellate court of Missouri, said:  
 "If the proposition to make the federal judiciary elective, instead of appointive, is once seriously discussed before the people, nothing can stay the growth of the sentiment, and it is almost certain that every session of the supreme court will furnish material to stimulate that growth."—(28, American Law Review, 1891).

That sentiment was expressed more than 20 years ago, and the truth is more apparent now than it ever was before. But the matter immediately before us at the present time is to establish the recall in Colorado. We hope that all those who favor it will sign the petition.

ROBERT KERR.  
 Colorado Springs, May 18.

(Continued on Page 3, This Section)



# Our Nineteen Dollar Sale of Tailor Suits

These suits were bought at a very low figure from manufacturers who had made them up of ends of cloth just enough to make one and two of a kind. Every one is good style and color and very few of them have been in our store longer than two weeks. Navy blue, tans, grays and novelty cloths predominate.

The Values Are \$25 to \$35 if bought in the regular way and they are worth these prices. Buy now at Nineteen Dollars.

# There Are Many New Dresses to Choose From

Prices range from \$5.95 to \$30. We want to show them—you will appreciate such beauty as in these dresses. The soft French linen as well as the rougher weaves are very stylish in either white or natural and a few colors. The new Ratine, the Turkish toweling material is now made into full dresses; some in white with contrasting trimming. French wash crepe combined with the beautiful new oriental laces and Macrame, others of net or English eyelet embroidery. Many all white lingerie dresses of cotton voile, heavily embroidered and French lawns.

# Plenty of Linen Suits

NATURAL linen will have the preference among smart dressers. Particularly in the rough weaves, as these do not muss so easily. At \$7.75 A specially good quality suit, made of pure natural linen, in the very late styles. Others \$8 to \$16 Tailored styles and belted models. Rough weaves natural color.

# Extra Value Prices on Linens

A BRIEF price list of some of the specially good things you will see on our tables this week. You will see the others when you visit the department. 50c dresser scarfs, 18x48 inches, for \* 39c. \$1.25 bleached linen table damask \* \$1.05. 15c all linen crash hand towels \* 12 1/2c. \$1 German damask, silver bleached \* 85c. \$2.25 German linen napkins, hemmed, dz. \$1.98. \$2.25 Irish linen napkins, dozen \* \$1.89.

# New Golf Red Coating

Fine quality just the shade for those natty Norfolk jackets, 56 inches wide at \$1.75 per yard.

# Wash Suitings of the Right Kinds

"Norfolk corduroys" that stylish new material for suits and coats. Washes perfectly. Plain colors and white with colored stripes, per yard 25c. Dress and suiting linens, in the natural colors. To be much worn in these weaves. 36 inches wide. 30c, 35c, 45c and 50c per yard.

# Just Received Silks for Summer Coats

This is a very heavy corded silk and is the newest thing. Combinations of tan and brown, navy blue and black, black and white, also plain black and natural pongee shades. \$1 and \$1.50 per yard.

# Hibbard & Company

"Try Hibbard's First"



# For the Girl Graduate

To Use and to Give.

# SILK HOSIERY

Pure thread silk hosiery, in white, pink, violet, gray, navy blue and black. The entire foot is knit of two thread mercerized cotton with doubled toes and heels. The heels are high spliced with the silk, per pair \$1.

# SASH RIBBONS

Messaline, taffeta, satin, brocade taffetas and Dresden ribbons, in every color and the right widths at 25c to 75c per yard.

Hair ornaments, corsage bouquets, sashes, etc. made to order.

# LITTLE JEWELRY THINGS

Necklaces, opera chains, bar pins, cuff links, waist sets, hat pins, belt pins, rings, lockets and chains, coin holders, fans, etc., at 25c to \$2.50.

# GERMAN SILVER MESH BAGS

Unbreakable woven mesh, seldom shown in bags at these prices. The frames are copies of elaborate sterling bags. Splendid values and often sold at a third more to double these prices. 4 1/2-inch frame bags at \* \$2.75. 5 1/2-inch frame bags at \* \$3.75. 7 1/4-inch frame bags at \* \$5.00.

# WHITE GLOVES

Long white kid gloves, from Revinier, the finest of the French. 16-button length at \$3 and \$3.50. 2-clas gloves at \$1 and \$1.50. Silk gloves. Kayser and Fownes, the two leading makers. 16-button length at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 per pair.

# "ELMARK" FRENCH IVORY

One of the few French ivories that resemble closely the color and grain of real ivory. We have the exclusive sale of the brand in this city. You will find the prices reasonable in comparison with any equal quality.

We have all kinds of articles: brushes, combs, trays, manicure articles, powder and puff boxes, photo frames, desk articles, mirrors, cushions, hat pin holders, handkerchief boxes, etc.

Many people are buying one or two pieces for the graduation gift intending to complete the set at Christmas and birthdays. This can be done as we carry these goods regularly.

# More Very Special Prices on Silks

Each lot on sale for the week where they last. Fancy silks, wore \$5e to \$1, now \* 69c. Bordered silks, were \$1.50 and \$1.75, now \$1.19. 36-inch Pongee, regularly \$1.25, now \* 95c. 35-inch black peau de soie, \$1.50, at \* \$1.19. Silk striped voiles, special at \* 32c. Great lot of summer wash silks at \* 25c.

# FOR MONDAY ONLY

36-INCH STRIPED CHIFFON TAFFETA, VALUE \$1, SPECIAL AT 69c A YARD.

Colors are navy blue, brown, copenhagen blue, green and gray with even white stripe. Remember this will be on sale Monday only at 69c per yard.

# Special Sale Prices on Fine Embroideries

This is your opportunity for a big saving in embroidery for all your needs. All future orders closing out, there is a special price on all embroidery to offer these goods.

Lot 1—Fine Embroidered Swiss Flouncings, 27 to 40 inches wide \$1.50 and \$2 values, go in this sale at. per yard \* 78c.

Lot 2—Comprising Embroidered Swiss and Naissook hawls, flouncings and allover, all fine qualities ranging in value 35c to \$4 per yard, go in this sale at \* Half Price.

Lot 3—Comprising a large assortment of edges and insertions, would be regularly priced at 20c and 25c per yard, go in this sale at \* 11c.

# In Our Trimming Section

When you are looking for the new things in dress trimmings and new things are usually scarce, you will be most likely to find them here.

Just now the heavy laces are in demand and generally scarce, though we have a fine assortment Macramés, Ratines in white and ecru, 50c to \$1.75 per yard.

Flesh color nets are now used in place of the usual white and ecru shades as under-lining for allover lace yokes and sleeves. It has a "pinkish" tint and is entirely new. 36 to 72 inches wide, at 50c to \$1.20 per yard.

# Gift Books

Beautifully bound editions in silk, cloth and leather artistically printed and illustrated. Appropriate titles for girls in quite a variety, \$1 and \$1.50.

# Standard Patterns

Will prove most satisfactory for making your summer clothes. There is newness in the styles and beauty as well. Standard Patterns will fit and are easily made. Complete instructions with every one. Try one 10c and 15c each.

# Sheets and Pillow Cases Again Quoted

Whether you want one sheet or five dozen, we can save you money on your purchase. Here are the sizes and prices on just two of our lines.

# "Hotel Special" Sheets

Made of extra heavy thread muslin, linen finish. Just the thing for hotels and rooming houses.

	Price Each.	Price Per Doz.
76x108-inch sheets	80c	\$9.00
81x108-inch sheets	85c	\$9.60

# "Hotel Special" Pillow Cases

	Price Each.	Price Per Doz.
42x36-inch cases	16c	\$1.75
45x36-inch cases	17c	\$1.85

# Centennial Sheets

	Price Each.	Price Per Doz.
63x108-inch sheet	63c	\$7.20
72x90-inch sheets	65c	\$7.40
81x90-inch sheets	72c	\$8.20
81x99-inch sheets	78c	\$8.80
81x98-inch sheets	85c	\$9.60
90x90-inch sheets	78c	\$8.80
63x108-inch sheet	63c	\$7.20
72x108-inch sheets	75c	\$8.65

# Centennial Pillow Cases

	Price Each.	Price Per Doz.
36x42-inch cases	17c	\$1.95
36x45-inch cases	18c	\$2.05
36x50-inch cases	19c	\$2.15

**FIRST AID TO INJURED HEARTS**  
By Laura Jean Libbey

# Does Work Bar Hopes to Wed?

(Copyright 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.)

Does a girl's future lie in a situation for parents of limited means? They are obliged to send their son to school up to a certain age, that the boys can go to business, that they can get to get. But girls? If they send them to a job or shop will it mean lifelong for them the shutting out of a father and mother who love them? It is a question that the girls expect to sit home idle, and be clothed out of their scanty earnings in their time looking for a man who may never turn up? If a girl's intended for marriage, a man will find her out some other way. She is too young to be full of sweet and noble things, but she has a chance to get up at a o'clock in the morning and till until dusk? She is too

to her own happiness should I help her if possible curtain this pleasure.

# ANSWERS

**SHE'S 18 HE'S 49**  
Dear Miss Libbey: You have sometimes advised against the marriage of persons of great disparity of age. I am only 18 and so with girls of my own age, but in our regular set there are some men ranging from 20 to 50. One bachelor of 49 has shown me much attention and is kind and affectionate and I care for him much. I believe he intends to propose and I see no reason why I should not accept at once. He does not seem old to me. My parents approve of him and he is of good family and wealthy. Should I discourage him or require him to wait? I am sure you will tell me what to do. I will try to abide by your advice.

# "PERPLEXED"

I do not approve of couples marrying where there is such great difference in age. It turns out all right sometimes but in the majority of cases such marriages end in the divorce court.

# A FOOLISH GIRL

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am a stenographer of 20. Am good looking. Have big, blue, appealing eyes, they tell me. All the men seem to think they are attractive as I have been told time and time again that I do not need to say anything, all I had to do is look. I am working for a gentleman who has a good profession. He is tall and has black hair and beautiful black eyes. Have been working here for some time. He has always treated me with the utmost respect and courtesy, but lately he has shown me in a thousand little different ways that he is very fond of me. But within the last two weeks he tried to kiss me, and I didn't object very strongly, so later on when he tried I did let him kiss me. He said he just couldn't help kissing me, as I had such an appealing way, which seemed to make it impossible to resist the temptation of kissing me. He said I just seemed to be made to be kissed. That is all he ever

said to me regarding our relations. Now do you think he loves me? Would he do what he did if he loved me? Or does he think just because I am working for him he can do as he pleases? I don't really think he is that kind of a man, as he is well liked and a bachelor, and since then has acted in a very manly manner towards me, but always looks at me with love light in his eyes.

But I have a sweetheart whom I am going with steady and he does not know anything of this. (Ought I tell him?) I really care for him, but we can never agree on any subject, but have hot arguments over everything. What could I do to make him think the way I do and not be so stubborn? Or should I give him up and try to make a hit with the boss? Of course, the first one has more money and is rather old—I should judge about 40—is that too old? Please answer all my questions if you can, and I will try to abide by your advice.

# BRIGHT EYES

I am afraid you overrate your ability. I think you are most unwise to permit your employer to act as he does. He is probably just making fun of you. Don't be so sure about the love-light in his eyes. It is rather difficult to interpret that light. I think you are hardly treating your sweetheart fair. If you are going about with the employer, let the other fellow go. It is not fair to him to act as you are doing.

# SHALL HE GIVE HER UP?

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am in love with a girl of 24 who had been engaged to one of my best friends but broke the engagement on account of a few phases of his character which she thought would make her unhappy. My friend, consequently, left this country and is now teaching in South America with the hope that he may still win her back. The girl, who has been returning my love, meanwhile, lately received a letter from him, and now believes that these bad traits are wear wearing off and yearns for him. Shall I have to give up my love for my friend's sake, or shall I go on loving until I watch her analyze her heart for him, or shall I continue to love her? We are both intensely interested in his changes, and I will do

everything to make her and him happy. Only I am afraid if she encourages him and finds he is not changed she is sure not to accept him, causing them both unhappiness. She is in love with me, particularly because I possess the traits that he lacks, but I know they will be happy if he is changed. My attitude will determine her heart. I love her so much I would do anything to make her happy. Please advise me so that we three can be happy."

I suggest that you act "moderately" until she decides which of the two she loves. You seem to be a man of splendid character. It is a comfort to come across such type of man.

# IS HE FAIR?

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am engaged to marry the best girl on earth. I am a stenographer. I have a good position. As this girl in question lives in a small town, where there is not much going on I gave her the privilege of going to dances and parties with the town boys all she pleased. But last week she wrote me of dancing every night with one fellow and allowing him to call on her the following Sunday afternoon and evening. Now, as this fellow has gone with her for a long time, and is crazy about her, it didn't sound good to me at all—and I wrote and told her so. She thinks I'm not broad between the eyes even to think she loves this fellow. What do you think?"

I think you took exactly the right position. If the girl is engaged to you she had no right to go about with other men.

# HE'S A ROMANTIC YOUNG MAN

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am a romantic young man of 22. Last spring I was violently in love with a young girl of 19. Almost every night I used to wander around her house in the garden, hoping to see her at the window. Several times I picked big bunches of lilacs and threw them on her front porch with a poem attached, hoping she would get it in the morning. As she never mentioned them however, when I saw her I did not speak about it. I have just learned that when the butler came down in the morning to open the house he always gave them to one of the

maids on whom he was sweet, telling poems she used to show them to her. He wrote them himself. As the maid was very proud of these mistresses, who thought them funny and laughed a great deal at them, I will admit that I was a young fool, but what am I to do? Do you think the girl is in love with me or not? Do you think I had better tell her that I wrote the poems and sent the flowers, or would you say nothing about it? I cannot tell whether she likes me or not. What do you advise?"

# EDOUARDE

No, I don't believe you had better admit writing the poems. I advise you to be as nice as you know how to be to her and show her every little courtesy possible and I am sure you will make a favorable impression upon her.

# The Haskin Letter

CARIBBEAN POLITICS

XIX—CONTENTED COSTA RICA

By Frederic J. Haskin

(Continued From Page 2, This Section.)

plentiful which was given it because of the story that the ancient sagas reported in the shade of the banana tree and refreshed themselves with the fruit thereof. Costa Rica is endeavoring to utilize the waste of the banana business by making several by-products. One of these is banana flour. All bunches of bananas which have less than seven "hands," that is, in which there are less than seven rows of bananas are regarded as unfit for shipment and ordinarily are a waste. They can be converted into banana flour, however, and a strong effort is being made to create a foreign demand. Unripe bananas are cut and dried, and then ground and sifted, yielding about 25 per cent of flour. In order to keep the flour in its natural yellow color it must be made in aluminum or silver vessels. It is then turned into black. Small quantities are now being exported to England. Another product is banana pulp, which is from the fibre of the true, while ba-

nana sugar, coffee and vinegar bear witness to the versatility of the banana.

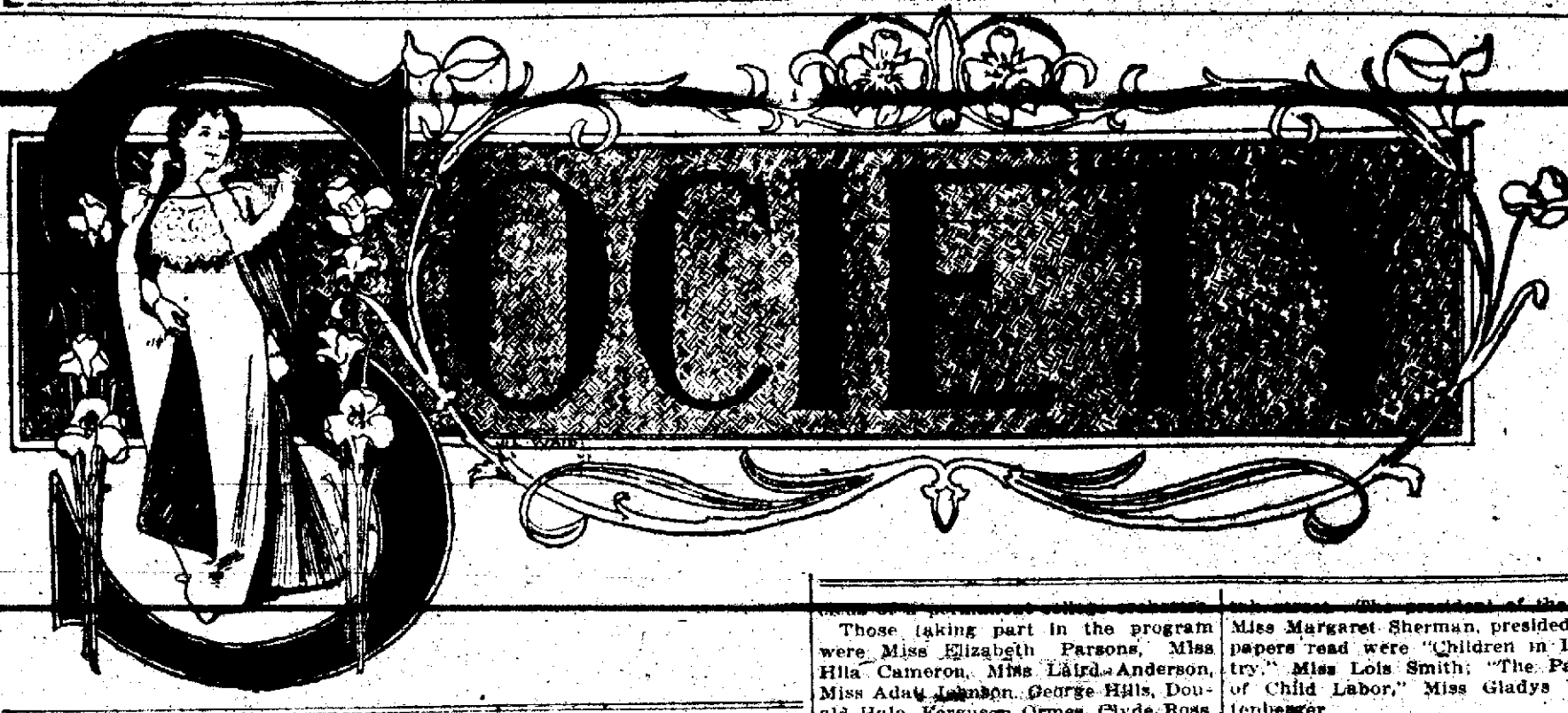
# Less Than 1,000 Soldiers

Costa Rica does not believe in the murdering of the people with a heavy military establishment. As intimated before, the standing army is made up of less than a thousand soldiers and these barely suffice to police the country. Its navy consists of a motor launch on the Atlantic side and a tug boat on the Pacific side. And yet for years the army and this miniature navy have sufficed for every purpose for which they are maintained. The navy works in the fields of commerce at Port Limon and Punta Arenas whenever it is not called for police duty.

Public improvements are everywhere to be found in Costa Rica. The government owns what it calls the "national liquor factory," where the liquor and alcohol of the country are produced. The factory also makes and sells cigars and cigarettes. A government laboratory is maintained for the analysis of all food-stuffs, chemicals, etc. There is a department of fomento which has general jurisdiction over all railroads and particular jurisdiction over those owned by the government. At San Jose the government owns a theater which is one of the finest in the world.

On the whole Costa Rica affords a very hopeful sign for the future of Central America. With the same sort of people to begin with it has faced the problem of working out its own salvation in a way that has enabled it to secure a government that seems to be a success. Of course no man can say that all of the good things its officials say about it are true. There is great room for improvement in the matter of education and respect for the rights of the masses. But there has been progress of a substantial kind. The progress is enough to warrant the confidence that Costa Rica is on her way to a real republican form of government. That there are evils and abuses existing in the government must be admitted, but that these are infinitely less than those that exist in some of her neighbors is obvious to any student who has studied them all. Tomorrow CARIBBEAN POLITICS. XX—Foreign Interests in Costa Rica.





# TOO TRUE

The auto traveled with a whirl. Along the pace, He turned and asked the pretty girl, "If she was brave."

She gulped a pint of dust, "No less," She sneezed in bliss, "And then she gaily answered, 'Yes,' 'I'm full of grit.'"

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MRS. George Rex Buckman, who has been spending the winter in Germany, will shortly sail for home and is expected in Colorado Springs about June 15th. Letters received by friends give accounts of unusually interesting events in the musical life of Berlin during the past winter, at several of which Mrs. Buckman has been privileged to be present through her considerable acquaintance in that city. The following, from the Continental Times, Berlin, of April 27th, telling of one of these notable occasions, will be of special interest as Mr. Kreisler is well known to Colorado Springs music lovers.

"A remarkable occurrence was the playing of Max Bruch's 'Scottish' fantasia by Fritz Kreisler, with the aged composer himself at the piano, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Abell, on the afternoon of April 15. On this occasion the famous composer and the celebrated violinist met and heard each other for the first time, although Kreisler has been playing Bruch's compositions for violin on his tours both in Europe and America for years. In deference to the wishes of Dr. Bruch only a very few guests were invited to meet the venerable master. Those present were: Mrs. Lohman, wife of the American ambassador; her daughter, the Countess de Gontaut-Biron; Professor and Mme. Christian Sinding; Mr. and Mrs. Kreisler and Mrs. George Rex Buckman."

"Dr. Bruch is not only a great composer, but, in spite of his 71 years, is still a magnificent pianist. This fact, however, is little known to the musical world, since Bruch has not played in public for years and leads a very secluded life, seldom going out, even to the homes of his most intimate friends. The astonishing fire and vigor with which Bruch played inspired Kreisler, the two gave a performance of the 'Scottish' fantasia that will long live in the memories of those who were privileged to hear it. Dr. Bruch also played the waltz from his 'Gypsy' concerto with Mr. Abell and later in the afternoon Kreisler and Mr. Abell played together the large of the 'Gypsy' double concerto for two violins."

Bruch was visibly inspired by Kreisler's great and unbounded delight at meeting the distinguished interpreter of his compositions. The latest composition, recently completed, of Bruch, who is the Nestor of German composers, is a work for mixed chorus, orchestra and baritone solo, entitled 'Die Marchen des Gnomens.' It is to be performed by the principal orchestra societies of Germany next season."

More than 100 guests attended the elaborate reception given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Stewart at their Wood Avenue residence in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Bushnell Hart of Harvard University.

In entertaining the numerous guests the hostess was assisted by Mrs. William Frederick Schumacher, Mrs. Edward Smith Parsons, Mrs. Francis Cullen, and others.

The polished task was beautifully laid with red and white center with a large cluster of pink roses. Pink and white predominated throughout in the menu for the dainty buffet supper.

Returning From Europe

Quite a number of prominent Colorado Springs society people arrived on board the S. S. Kew-Forest, Victoria, guests, which sailed from Southampton a day or two ago bound for America, and they will soon arrive home. Among those included in the party are Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler B. Schley, Mrs. Frank McMillan, Mr. Richard Howard, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bender and her daughters.

Mrs. Taylor's Tea

To meet her house guest, Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, 1514 Wood Avenue, gave a beautifully planned tea last Friday afternoon. Vases of pink roses and carnations lent a gala air to the apartments thronged with callers in their latest most stylish gowns.

Mrs. Irving Howbert, Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt, Mrs. William F. Slocum and Miss Dorsey Howard, were served by Mrs. Horace E. Pastorius, Mrs. Frederick M. P. Taylor, Miss Howbert and Mrs. Horace Fletcher Lunt.

Eleventh Annual Function

The eleventh annual social function of the Contemporary Club of Colorado college was elaborately given last Monday evening at the Antlers hotel. The guests were welcomed in the drawing room, and the receiving line was composed of the president of the club, Miss Margaret Sherman; President and Mrs. William Frederick Schumacher, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Bushnell Hart, Miss Loomis, Miss Marion Yerkes, Mr. Ware and Mr. Johnson.

When all had arrived the party retired to the private dining room where they were grouped around small

tables adorned with the club flower, the red carnation. Those participating were:

President and Mrs. William Frederick Schumacher, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Bushnell Hart, Dr. and Mrs. Edward C. Schneider, Miss Ruth Loomis, Miss Marianna Brown, Prof. Roger H. Morton, Messrs. Adams, Day and Crutcher of Denver; W. H. Johnson, Gregg, Elia, Fuller, Savre, Sinton, Station, Shaw, Harder, Cooper, Van Stone, Forbes, Bowers, Ormes, Dennis, Lindstrom, and members of the club; the Messrs. Sherman, Constant, Yerkes, Eames, Crandall, Smith, Frantz, Brady, Ferrell, Pezer, Pierson, Scott, Trus-Crutch, Wakefield, Stanfield, Whittenberger, Sutton, Madden, Lewis.

After the banquet, Mr. Frank W. Farmer, tenor; Mr. Albert Adams, alto; and Miss Flora Tenth, soprano, gave the following fine program:

- PART I.
- (a) Recitative: With Overflowing Heart
  - (b) The Soft Southern Breeze
  - (c) I Know a Hillside
  - (d) Mighty Like a Rose
  - (e) The Wind
  - (f) The Wind
  - (g) The Wind
  - (h) The Wind
  - (i) The Wind
  - (j) The Wind
  - (k) The Wind
  - (l) The Wind
  - (m) The Wind
  - (n) The Wind
  - (o) The Wind
  - (p) The Wind
  - (q) The Wind
  - (r) The Wind
  - (s) The Wind
  - (t) The Wind
  - (u) The Wind
  - (v) The Wind
  - (w) The Wind
  - (x) The Wind
  - (y) The Wind
  - (z) The Wind
- PART II.
- (a) Mary Leaf Clover
  - (b) Could I Love Thee More
  - (c) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (d) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (e) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (f) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (g) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (h) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (i) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (j) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (k) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (l) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (m) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (n) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (o) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (p) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (q) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (r) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (s) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (t) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (u) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (v) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (w) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (x) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (y) Young Tom O'Donovan
  - (z) Young Tom O'Donovan

Engagement Announced

Mrs. J. L. Martin, 750 North Nevada Avenue, recently announced the engagement and marriage in the near future of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Martin, to Mr. A. T. Jones, Miss Martin is the daughter of Mrs. Martin and the late Mr. F. L. Martin, pioneer resident of Colorado Springs, who arrived here shortly after the big Chicago fire.

Miss Martin has efficiently held the office of assistant librarian in Colorado college for some years, and is one of the highly cultured young women of this city.

Mr. Jones and family have resided here for several years, and they are prominent socially. Mr. Jones is active in the city's business and philanthropic interests, and a most valuable citizen. After the wedding, which will probably be in the early summer, Mr. Jones and bride, together with the other members of his family, will go abroad, in accordance with their usual custom.

To Meet Miss Stevenson

Mr. and Mrs. Victor W. Hingerford, 1427 Wood Avenue, handsomely entertained at dinner Thursday evening to meet Mrs. Hingerford's sister, Miss Stevenson of Philadelphia. The table was beautified with a mound of pink roses and the electrolators and candles were veiled with pink abades. Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. William McClellan Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Pastorius, Mrs. Charles Pastorius, Mrs. Frederick L. Sherman, Mr. Henry Cobb, Nickerson, Miss Stevenson and Mr. and Mrs. Hingerford.

Luncheon and Bridge

Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur informally entertained Mrs. Lewis Gibbs (sister-in-law of Mrs. Holmes), Mr. Bowman Wheeler and Mr. Karnick Collins at luncheon yesterday, and the afternoon was spent in playing bridge.

Luncheon at Broadmoor

Mrs. Turner Cooke of Broadmoor informally entertained eight guests at luncheon last Wednesday noon. Spring flowers were selected for garnishing the table.

Dramatic Readings

A number of the friends of Mrs. Theodore F. Dextier gathered by invitation of the hostess, at her residence in Broadmoor, Monday afternoon, and listened with much pleasure to readings given by Mrs. McFarland of Denver from the plays of Longfellow and Keats, which have created much interest in the past few months. The hostess served a dainty 5 o'clock tea.

Mrs. Howe's Recital

The appreciative audience that filled the upper room at Perkins hall last Wednesday afternoon was certainly justified in its ardent demonstration toward the violin pupils of Mrs. George M. Howe.

The exhibition of work accomplished in the various musical grades, from Masters George Hills and Donald Hale to the older and more advanced students, was most worthy of praise equally to the performers and their instructor.

The orchestra was well balanced, sustaining a good quality of tone and promptly responsive to the capricious phrasing of the Hungarian dance. It is sincerely hoped that the afternoon work now well started may be the nucleus

Those taking part in the program were Miss Elizabeth Parsons, Miss Hila Cameron, Miss Lila Anderson, Miss Ada Johnson, George Hills, Donald Hale, Ferguson Ormes, Clyde Ross, Edward Parsons, assisted by Mrs. Howe, Miss Mabel Harlan, Mr. Robert Berryhill and Mr. W. Scheffer.

Annual Club Luncheon

The annual luncheon of the Women's club of Colorado Springs, given yesterday noon at the Alta Vista, was one of the most enjoyable and elaborate ever participated in by the members and their guests. The pleasant dining room was beautifully decorated under the personal supervision of Mrs. H. Hoyt Stevens of the hotel, and the scene was a most animated and pleasant one. The club colors, red and yellow, predominated.

The appetizing menu consisted of:

- Chilled Crushed Fruit
- Radishes
- Salted Nuts
- Fried Shad with Tartar Sauce
- Shoe-string Potatoes
- Roast Turkey with Dressing
- Current Jelly
- New Potatoes in Cream
- Fresh Asparagus
- Hot Rolls
- Grape Juice
- Tomato and Lettuce Salad
- Mayonnaise Dressing
- Strawberries
- Assorted Loaf Cake
- Toasted Crackers
- Rocheport Cheese
- Delectable

The guests gathered in the drawing room and then entered the dining room while Mrs. J. Allard Jackson played a march. Mrs. George A. Boyd, president of the club, presided, while toasts were responded to by members, the subject being announced to the speakers as they arose to respond. Miss Genevieve Turner gave some delightful readings.

Eastern Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence T. Gray are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Willard H. Howe of Burlington, Vt. Mr. Howe is the manager of the Burlington Free Press, the largest newspaper in Vermont.

Mrs. Howe, the sister of Mrs. Gray, was Miss Annie H. Howe, a former resident of this city, a student in Colorado college, and well known in musical and church circles.

Fourth Annual Banquet

The fourth annual banquet of the Girls Student Government association was held Friday evening at Remis hall, Colorado college. The tables were gay with pink roses and magnolias, and there were artistic menu cards. After the banquet there was dancing in McGregor gymnasium until 10 o'clock.

The following is the program of toasts:

- Toastmaster: Frances Eames
- "Was never evening set, but I have been here for years."
- The Proctor: Edna Maxwell
- "There's language in her cheek, her lips, her eyes."
- Nay: Lee F. Swank
- The Afternoon: Florence Humphreys
- "I love thee much; thou hast deserved from me."
- Fare, far beyond what I can pay."
- The Years to the Spring: Katherine True
- "Get up and dance!"
- The Spring has come: Harriet Perrell
- "Show us how divine a thing."
- A woman may be made: Carrie Burger
- "This is the best day the world has ever seen."
- Tomorrow will be better."

Complimentary to Miss Atkinson

A delightful dance was given Thursday evening by the management of the Acacia hotel, in compliment to Miss Mabel Atkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Atkinson. The remodeling assembly room proved an ideal place for entertaining. About 20 couples were present and enjoyed dancing to the inspiring music furnished by the St. Clair orchestra. Light refreshments were served all the evening.

Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity

The annual dinner dance of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity was handsomely given last night at the Acacia hotel, with 40 couples participating. The fraternity pin was featured in the electric display and the fraternity colors were prominently displayed.

The artistic programs bled in royal purple leather with gold lettering. The souvenir for the ladies were: Phi Gamma Delta pennants.

The honored guests were: Judge and Mrs. Gunter, Mr. William Sells, Mr. Lewis Ammon, all of Denver; Mr. Carl Weller of Eaton; Mr. Gray Chapman of La Jolla; Mr. G. D. Riggs of Victor; Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. Willis H. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Armstrong, Mr. Philip C. Hildreth, Mr. Chester Ames, Mr. Carl Blackman, the Messrs. Everett and Roland Jackson, Miss Kathryn Lund, Miss McKeck, Miss Ethel Twitshell, all of Denver; Miss Colonel of Pueblo, Miss Maude Stanfield, Miss Margaret McKensie, Miss Lucile Wakefield, Miss Marion Yerkes, Miss Anne Baker, Miss Christine Billington, Miss Mabel Harlan, Miss Dorothy McGree, Miss Ruth Walton, Miss Cora Kamp, Miss Lela Haines, Miss Lorraine Williams, Miss Cornelia Schuyler, Miss Marguerite Banta, Miss Octavia Hall, Miss Hester Frost, Miss Alice Perkins and Mrs. Fred C. Hill.

Contemporary Club

Mrs. Edward C. Schneider, an honorary member, charmingly entertained the members of the Contemporary Club of Colorado college Friday afternoon at

Miss Margaret Sherman, presided. The papers read were "Children in Industry," Miss Lois Smith; "The Passing of Child Labor," Miss Gladys Whittenberger.

The club flowers, red carnations, adorned the prettily laid tea table, at which Mrs. Edward Danforth Hale and Miss Anna Schneider poured, and assisting were some of the young ladies.

Hypatia Entertained

One of the delightful social events of the week was the meeting of the Hypatia society of Colorado college, which was held at the residence of one of the honorary members, Mrs. William Watson Ranney, 1401 Wood Avenue, Friday afternoon. The special guests were about 35 freshmen.

The house was artistically decorated with Japanese lanterns, and Mrs. Ranney, who has traveled extensively, gave a most delightful talk on "Japan." Miss Eleanor Thomas rendered several vocal solos and Miss Delphine Schmitt played the piano. Ice cream, cake and candy were served with the president of the society, Miss Louise Auld, presiding at the daintily spread table. Several members of the society assisted in serving.

Auction Bridge and Tea

Mrs. John E. Lundstrom and Miss Ethel Gordon gave an auction bridge and tea of handsome appointments Thursday afternoon at the Lundstrom residence, 319 Cheyenne road, in compliment to Mrs. F. B. Waldron of Portland, Me. Eight tables of bridge were arranged and others came in to participate in the 3 o'clock tea. The mantels were beautifully banked with plum blossoms and a plateau of red and white sweet peas ornamented the table.

Bridesmaids for Schoolmate

Miss Gladys Hart, 1421 Wood Avenue, will go to Chicago early in June as she is to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of her schoolmate, Miss Dorothy Lewis and Mr. Stanley Keith, June 8. The ceremony will be performed in St. James church and it will be an elaborate social function.

Miss Dorothy Russell of Kansas City, who is spending some time at Camp Harding will also be a bridesmaid. Others chosen are Miss Helen Whitely of New York and Miss Mary Withers, Miss Adelaide Chaffield Taylor of Chicago will be the maid of honor and Mr. Keith's brother, Mr. Harold Keith, will be his best man.

Mr. Pirie's Recital

Mr. Alexander Pirie, A. B. C. O., has announced a recital to be given tomorrow evening in St. Stephens Episcopal church. The tastes of musical lovers will be pleased as the program will embrace a variety of styles in organ composition. Mr. Pirie's exceptional versatility and talent as an organist is acknowledged by all conversant with his work and a crowded house will no doubt greet him. Mr. Pirie will be assisted by Miss Virginia Gray Estill, soprano, one of Colorado Springs sweetest singers, and Mr. Laylup Stanley, tenor, who has won many friends although here for so short a time.

The program will be as follows:

- Prelude and Fugue in C minor
- Question and Answer: Mendelssohn
- Vocal: "With Verdure Clad," from "The Creation" Haydn
- Miss Estill
- Scherzo: W. S. Hoyte
- Twelve and Fugue in C major
- Vocal: "The Sorrows of Death," from "The Hymn of Praise" Mendelssohn
- Miss Stanley
- Postlude in D: H. Smart

A New Wedding Song

Mrs. Lucile Lockwood Moore of Detroit, who has been a guest at the Antlers for some time, recently learned that the wedding song, "Bridal Veil and Orange Blossoms," which she and Mrs. Frank Wilson Rose composed for the marriage of Mrs. Moore's daughter last June, has met with favor abroad.

The wedding song was sung at the marriage of Count and Countess (arrived from Italy) at the palace of the Prince of Pless in Germany. The work is one full of melody and charming poetic feeling and on account of its beauty is destined to become one of the permanent wedding songs as soon as published, according to the opinion of musical critics.

Student's Recital

Miss Marie Gaskeweller held a student's recital Wednesday afternoon at her studio, 112 St. Vrain court. The interesting program included the famous 32 variations of Beethoven. The performers displayed talent and a brilliancy of technique and individuality of interpretation which suggests well for their future careers.

After the program, the guests gathered around the tea table, which was gay with a huge basket of scarlet geraniums. Mrs. E. G. Davis presided at the urn and the young ladies assisted in serving.

Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Martin F. Wendelken delightfully celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of their wedding last Saturday evening at their residence, 1338 North Tejon street. The apartments were attractively adorned with spring flowers. Music and games occupied the time until supper was served.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cundey, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gelatt, Mrs. Josephine Ge-

lated Mr. and Mrs. Eliza M. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Spurgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs.

Musical Friday Evening

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Newbold charmingly entertained a party of friends Friday night at their residence, 106 East San Rafael street. The time was devoted chiefly to a musical, the musician being Miss Marriot Strickland of New York pianist.

Entertained at Luncheon

Mrs. James E. Thornton, 208 Arden street, gave a luncheon of lovely appointments, last Friday, for the members of the Mieroles club. Marguerites were used in the artistic floral decorations. The unique souvenirs were pretty hand-embroidered linen napkins. Five hundred was enjoyed all the afternoon.

Besides the members of the club, Mrs. Oscar Neime and Mrs. Moore of Denver were guests. Members of the club present were Mrs. Frank E. Johnson, Mrs. Clarence Underhill, Mrs. Chiff Hardy, Mrs. Nelson L. Drew, Mrs. Glenard W. Blake, Mrs. Frederick K. Pratt, Mrs. Randall Bierbauer, Mrs. Ernest B. Marsh, Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, Miss Rena Strong and Mrs. Thornton.

Stag Banquet

The men of the freshman class of Colorado college scored a remarkable victory last Tuesday night, when they managed to elude the vigilance of the upper classmen and hold a banquet without interruption, at the Alta Vista hotel. The 50 men gathered in the dining room at 10 o'clock, and, with drawn blinds and other safeguards, they feasted until 2 a. m., unmolested.

Mr. Charles Emery, Jr., president of the class, presided, while the following toasts were responded to:

- The World Today: DeWitt Robinson
- The Youth's Companion: Harry Morse
- "The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."
- Recreation: Edwin Cryser
- "Sit down and welcome to our feast."
- Harper's Weekly: Chauncey Border
- "Against stupidity, the very gods themselves contend."
- The Green Book: Judson Williams
- "And deal damnation round the world."
- The Outlook: Everett Munro
- "Expectation is life's greatest pleasure."

The committee of arrangements was composed of Mr. George Keener, Mr. Judson Williams and Mr. William Argo.

Angove-Warnock Engagement

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Ethel Angove to Mr. Willard Warnock, both of Loveland, Colo., on May 11, is of interest to many Colorado Springs people. Mr. Warnock was student at Colorado college for several years and a member of the class of 1912. He was prominent in athletics and student affairs and was one of the organizers of Alpha Tau Delta fraternity. He was president of the college glee club and a member of the college quartet. His father is a wealthy stockman of Loveland.

Miss Angove is a graduate of the Colorado Teachers college and a member of Delta Phi Omega sorority. The wedding will take place next month.

Colorado Society of California

A large number of former residents of Colorado met at the Grand hotel in San Francisco, recently, and organized the Colorado Society of California. The following officers were elected: President, J. E. Harper; vice president, Mrs. Christy Smith; second vice president, A. B. Church; secretary, C. F. Todd; treasurer, George H. Ruple; board of directors: W. W. Arnold, A. B. Church, J. E. Harper, F. L. Dutton, E. L. Walbridge, W. C. Winkop, Mrs. Margaret McCarty, Mrs. Eva Boyd, Mrs. Christy Smith, Mrs. John F. Flynn and Mrs. James H. Webster.

The society has established headquarters at 531 Pacific building, where tourists from Colorado may meet, have their mail sent and get information regarding California.

A Social Evening

The Parent-Teacher association of Cheyenne school will hold a social evening, Friday, May 24. The following excellent program will be given:

- Blumenland No. 2: Moszkowski
- Spanish Dance No. 2: Moszkowski
- Violin duet: Scherzino
- Violin solo: Mazurka Romanticque
- No. 3: Scherzino
- La Brunette: Scherzino
- Calif. of Bagdad Overture: Beethoven
- By Students Orchestra
- Mrs. Spangenberg, accompanist.

Dutch Lunch

Miss Gladys E. Carr entertained a few of her friends at a Dutch lunch last Tuesday evening in her home, 514 North Wamsatch Avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Sprague were chaperones. The menu of the evening consisted of:

- Stinking cards and dancing. Among those invited were Miss Beatrice Mitchell, Miss Brannon, Miss Richmond, Miss Musilik, Miss Ogle, Miss Dalley, Miss Strum, Miss Malone, Miss Hunsing, Mrs. J. M. Hunsing, Rev. Father Lauerman of Chicago; Messrs. M. B. Sorren, McNally, Lynch, Colt, Foley, Stokes, Simpkins, Carroll and Holsacker.

Graduating Recital

Miss Eleanor Thomas, who is the first to receive a diploma from the Colorado College School of Music, gave a most pleasing graduating recital last Tuesday evening in Perkins hall. Fifty 300 of Miss Thomas' friends were present and they demonstrated their pleasure by insistent recalls and after each group of songs. Her only encore song was the beautiful contralto solo from Charles Wakefield Cadman's "The Morning of the Year."

Miss Thomas is a pupil of Mr. Henry Howard Brown and she is contralto soloist at the First Congregational church. She has a rich, powerful voice of remarkable range and sweetness. Her intonation is excellent and she sings with much musical finish and grace. She bids fair to make her mark in her chosen field for she has devoted a great deal

of time and energy to her studies. That she is about to reap the benefits of long and arduous work is reason for hearty congratulations.

Birthday Dinner

The twenty-third birthday anniversary of Mr. Manuel Patricio was delightfully celebrated last Friday evening with a dinner party given in the home of Mr. William Davies. The color scheme was prettily carried out in pink and white. Dinner at 3 p. m. was followed by general merrymaking consisting of vocal and instrumental music and readings.

Those present were Mr. Patricio, Mr. and Mrs. R. Croble, Mr. and Mrs. T. Thomas, Mrs. A. Quintrell, Mrs. R. Lickely, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Davies, Miss Marjorie Thomas, Master Tommy Thomas, Mr. M. Fumes, Mr. G. Baker, Master Leo Hibbard, Masters Hugh, William and Ivor Davies, Miss Sarah Newel, Misses Elizabeth and Anonia Newel.

Mieroles Embroidery Club

A regular meeting of the Mieroles Embroidery club was held last week with Mrs. Chiff Hardy, 1339 Cheyenne road. The rooms were decorated with spring flowers and pussy willows. Besides the members of the club, Mrs. Hardy had as special guests, Mrs. Elbridge A. Stetson, Mrs. Lester S. Grant of Victor, and Mrs. Moore of Denver.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. James A. McNeill entertained a few of their friends most delightfully Saturday evening, May 11, at their home, 1028 North Wamsatch Avenue, in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The hostess was assisted in serving refreshments by Mrs. Charles McNeill, Miss Griswold and Miss McNeill.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McColl, Master Harry McColl, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Chester L. McNeill, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Aiken, Mrs. Frank Griswold, Miss Beryl Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. McNeill and Miss Margaret McNeill.

Club Reunion and Picnic

Members of the Monday Progress club of Colorado Springs, who are in southern California for a while, and those now residing there, were formerly members of the club, participated in a merry reunion and picnic Saturday, April 13, at the residence of Mrs. Warren Woods, in South Pasadena. The time was delightfully spent in feasting and talking over the old days.

Alpha Chapter Dance

The Alpha chapter of the Eta society of the High school gave an informal dance Friday evening in the gymnasium. Music was furnished by Miss Rena Strong's orchestra.

Wellesley Club

The Colorado Springs Wellesley college club met last Wednesday at the Antlers and spent several happy hours while the members participated in a luncheon held in the private dining room. Rose-tinted carnations and ferns formed the tasteful decorations.

Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks was elected president, Miss Adelaide Deane, secretary and treasurer. The special guests were some of the members of the Denver organization. Included were Mrs. Emma Teller Tyler, Mrs. Charles Sigel and Miss Schenck.

The members of the local club are Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mrs. Albert H. Jordan, Mrs. William Wamsley Ranney, Mrs. Laurence T. Gray, Miss Mary Tucker, Miss Margaretta Boas, Miss Adelaide Denis and Miss Hester Frost, all of whom were present Wednesday. There were two absent members, Mrs. Francis H. Loud and Mrs. Jane Lennox Capen.

Fraternity Smoker

The men of the Sigma Chi fraternity enjoyed an informal "smoker" last Thursday night in the chapter house, 1125 North Nevada Avenue.

Announced in Chicago

The engagement of Miss Ruby Allen, daughter of Mrs. Mattie Allen, 5505 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, to Mr. Rudolph Benjamin Downs, of Colorado Springs was announced last week. The ceremony will take place in Chicago on the morning of June 4. Mr. Downs and bride will be at home to their friends at 322 East Monument street after July 1.

Five Hundred Played

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey A. Thomson pleasantly entertained a few friends at an informal five hundred party last Monday evening at their home, 438 North Arden street. To meet Mrs. Margaret Coll of Denver. The ladies prize went to Mrs. A. E. Carahan, and the gentlemen's to Mr. E. P. Miller. The game continued until a late hour when light refreshments were served.

L. T. Sewing Club

Mrs. Robert A. Chadwick, Jr., 1107 North Wamsatch Avenue, was the hostess last Tuesday afternoon when there was a delightful meeting of the L. T. Sewing club. Mrs. John W. Garrett read from "Miss Minerva and William Green Hill," by Frances Boyd Cannon, while the rest of the members were busy with their needlework. There was a dainty two-course luncheon late in the afternoon, and Miss Mamie Chadwick assisted in serving.

Those present were: Mrs. R. M. Grindle, Mrs. E. E. Brewster, Mrs. C. M. Cole, Mrs. F. L. Gale, Mrs. C. M. Hobbs, Mrs. F. H. Scott, Mrs. A. B. Williams, Mrs. J. W. Garrett, Mrs. R. C. Hill, Mrs. J. H. Rohrer, Mrs. A. L. Burris, Mrs. F. M. Marie, Mrs. Chadwick and Miss Chadwick. The next meeting will be Tuesday, June 11, with Mrs. John W. Garrett, 401 South Cascade Avenue.

Church Wedding

The wedding of Mrs. Della Zimmerman and Mr. Arthur Polcort was prettily celebrated last Wednesday evening in St. Paul's E. church, the Rev. R. B. Bennett officiating. The church was filled with friends and

Immediately after the prayer service the bride and bridegroom entered the strains of the wedding march. The bride was stylishly gowned in cream

ring service was impressively used. After the ceremony, those present of teided congratulations and then the couple left for their future home, 10 South Weber street, amid a shower of rice.

Turquoise Embroidery Club

The members of the Turquoise Embroidery club were guests of Mrs. E. Engleish, 1422 Del Norte court Thursday afternoon. Miss Marjorie Nash of Denver, and accompanist Mr. English when he played violin solos, adding much to the afternoon pleasure.

Pink and white snapdragons were selected for decorating the refreshment table. Mrs. A. T. Neal, 2428 North Weber street, will be the hostess, Friday, May 11.

Coronopsis Club

Miss Clara Helm entertained members of the Coronopsis club last Friday afternoon at her residence, Cheyenne road in a most enjoyable way. Five hundred was played until 5 o'clock when light refreshments were served.

Personal Mention

Owing to college engagements, M. William Frederick Schumacher, wife, President Schumacher, will not be at home on Thursdays during the remainder of the term.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kenyon Jewett, who have been in Pasadena for some months, will return to their residence, 1615 North Cascade Avenue, Saturday, May 25.

Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur is expecting her sister, Countess de Gabriac Paris, France, to spend August, September and Mrs. Arthur plans return with her.

Mrs. Gerald Bertram Webb's children returned from California Sunday with Mrs. Webb's father, J. Addison Hayes. Dr. Webb, who has been in Europe is expected home in June.

Mrs. Margaret Hamp, who has been the guest of Mrs. Helen L. Ballou New York city, sailed a few days for England, where she will spend summer with her son and family.

Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur left last day for New York city, where he spend about three weeks.

Mrs. Ward Thoron has been spending the week with Mrs. Chester A. Arthur.

Mrs. Helen L. Ballou, who has been in New York the past six months, her son, Mr. Kingsley Ballou, will turn to her home on San Rafael street about June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sturgis the past week for Pleasanton, where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. William Whitridge Williams, spending a few weeks with Dr. friends.

Mrs. John Wallace Suter, Jr., Winchester, Mass., the fiancé of Margaret Sturgis, is spending several weeks here.

The many friends of Miss Dawson regret that she has been ill lately.

Miss Florence Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoyt Stevens of Alta Vista, returns tomorrow to Chicago where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. William Green and family for several weeks.

Mrs. William Wells Price is shortly for southern California, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. E. Cochran, and her daughter, Dorothy Jane Price.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Hammon and Miss Anna Wallace, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Perry while in Denver last week.

Mrs. Arthur Ashley Hubbard to June 1 for California. After a month spent with her sister, Mrs. George Kins, at La Jolla, Mrs. Hubbard spend the summer in Los Angeles.

Mrs. F. T. Postelthwaite of 322 Cache in Poudre street, and her sister, Miss Denning, are making a month's visit in Philadelphia and east.

Mrs. William H. Burgess and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Martin, spent portion of last week in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Bro have returned from a southern eastern trip. They went first to Orleans and then up the At coast by steamer.

Mrs. J. Frank Postel has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Stettin, who were married in this recently, have gone to their home in Denver after spending a honeymoon at the Cliff house in Colorado.

Miss Redera Groves is spending couple of weeks with her brother, Virgil Groves, at his fruit ranch, Grand Junction.

Mr. Robert R. Clark and daughter, Miss Josephine Clark, have returned to their home in St. Joseph, Mo., several months' stay in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hemenway, entertaining Mrs. James Ruth of Sacramento, Cal., at the Acacia hotel.

Miss Margaret E. Haigh is spending a month more with relative friends in Des Moines, Ia.

In order to insure insertion, contributions intended for the women's club departments of the Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, 238 E. Avenue, telephone Main 111, not later than noon of the following Friday.



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## UPHILL

Does the road wind uphill all the way?  
Yes, to the very end.  
Will the day's journey take the whole  
long day?  
From morn to night, my friend.

But is there for the night a resting  
place?  
A roof for when the slow, dark hours  
begin.  
May not the darkness hide it from my  
sight?  
You cannot miss that inn.

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?  
Those who have gone before.  
Then must I knock, or call when just  
in sight?  
They will not keep you standing at  
that door.

Shall I find comfort, travel-sore and  
weak?  
Of labor you shall find the sum.  
Will there be beds for me and all who  
seek?  
Yes, beds for all who come.  
—Christina Georgina Rossetti.

## LADY OF THE DUSK

Within my garden hot and dry  
A lady guest, with sandaled feet,  
Has brushed the drooping roses by,  
And flung to me their fragrance  
sweet.

Her flowing gown of misty gray  
Beneath the trees I dimly seen;  
The meadow grasses swing and sway  
To show me where her path has been.

With healing touch, each leaf and  
flower,  
She blesses on her silent way:  
Our Lady of the Twilight Hour,  
Cooling the footprints of the Day!  
—Westminster Gazette.

## YOUR GRAY HAIRS QUICKLY VANISH

A feeling of sadness accompanies the  
discovery of the first gray hairs which  
unfortunately are looked upon as  
signs of advancing age. However  
handsome it may be, makes a  
person look old. We all know the  
advantages of being young. Aside from  
the good impression a youthful ap-  
pearance makes on others, simply  
knowing that you are "looking fit"  
gives one courage to undertake and  
accomplish things. So why suffer the  
handicap of looking old on account of  
gray hairs, when a simple remedy will  
take your hair youthful color and  
beauty in a few days' time?

Most people know that common gar-  
den sage acts as a color restorer and  
scalp tonic as well. Our grandmothers  
used a "Sage Tea" for keeping their  
hair dark, soft and luxuriant. In  
Wet's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy  
we have an ideal preparation of  
Sage, combined with Sulphur and other  
valuable remedies for dandruff,  
itching scalp and thin, weak hair that  
is apt to fall out or constantly com-  
ing out. A few applications of this  
valuable remedy will bring back the  
color, and in a short time it will re-  
move every trace of dandruff and  
greatly improve the growth and ap-  
pearance of the hair.

Get a fifty-cent bottle from your  
druggist today, and notice the dif-  
ference in your hair after a few days'  
treatment. All druggists sell it, under  
guarantee that the money will be re-  
funded if the remedy is not exactly  
as represented. Agents, the Robinson  
Drug Co.

## Club News

**THE program of the evening**  
meetings of the Women's  
Study club of Colorado City  
for year 1912-1913, will be as  
follows:

Roll call at each meeting.  
Current events.  
September 2—Federation meeting.  
September 16—General Characteris-  
tics, Geographical Position, General  
Topography and German Industrial  
Conditions, Miss Wolf, German Life  
in Town and Country, Mrs. Burwell.  
September 30—Beginning of the Ger-  
man People and Volkswanderung,  
Mrs. Thana Epperson.  
October 14—Age of the Hohenstaufen,  
Mrs. Hamble, Nibelungenlied, Mrs.  
Coville.

October 23—Luther and the Refor-  
mation, Mrs. Esther Daniels.  
November 11—Growth of Germany  
From the Time of the Great Elector  
and Age of Frederick the Great, Mrs.  
Elizabeth Nichols.  
November 25—Lecture.  
December 9—Klopstock, Mrs. Kathina  
Stoelzing, Bach, Mrs. Williams.  
December 23—Lecture, Mrs. Kath-  
rine Lamont, Beethoven, Mrs. Edna  
England.

January 6—German Musical Even-  
ing, Mrs. Laeta Best.  
January 20—Goethe, Miss Kneip,  
Schumann, Mrs. Stephen.  
February 3—Schiller, Miss Louise  
Stoelzing, Mozart, Mrs. Harding.  
February 17—Napoleonic Wars and  
War of Liberation and Results, Mrs.  
Miller.  
March 3—Romantic Germany, Mrs.  
Ammerman, Folklore and Myths, Mrs.  
Ellenwood.  
March 17—Heine, Mrs. Vinward,  
Overbeck and His Contemporaries,  
Miss Joyce.

March 31—German History, 1848 to  
1871, Mrs. Leibold, Tour on the Rhine,  
Mrs. Kinney.  
April 14—Wagner, Miss Ryan.  
April 28—Ibsen and His Literature,  
Miss Rohlfing, Home Life of the  
Present Emperor, Mrs. Godfrey.  
May 12—Lecture.  
May 26—Annual meeting.  
Program of Study Class 1912-1913.

September 9—Hamilton Wright Ma-  
ble, Mrs. Ammerman, Mary Stewart  
Cattell, Mrs. Brazil.  
September 26—David Starr Jordan,  
Mrs. Ellwood, Ella Flagg Young,  
Mrs. Best.  
October 7—Edward Markham, Mrs.  
Majors, Alice Brown, Mrs. Godfrey.  
October 21—Booth, Tarkington, Mr.  
Irvin, Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Hein-  
enway.

October 26—Domestic science demon-  
stration (Emma Pike Ewing).  
November 4—James Lane Allen, Mrs.  
Burwell, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mrs.  
Liebold.  
November 18—Winston Churchill,  
Mrs. Taylor, Edith Wyatt, Mrs. Oren.  
December 2—John Kendrick Bangs,  
Mrs. Boone, Edith Wharton, Mrs.  
Vinward.  
December 16—William Dean Howells,  
Mrs. Miller.

December 30—Henry Van Dyke, Mrs.  
Wolfe, Mary R. Shipman Andrews,  
Mrs. Nichols.  
January 13—Robert Herrick, Mrs.  
Epperson, Mary Heaton Vorse, Mrs.  
Nichols.  
January 27—Laura E. Richards,  
Anna Chapman Ray, Mrs. Esther Dan-  
iels.  
February 8—Domestic science demon-  
stration (Sarah Tyson Rorer).  
February 10—Henry James, Mrs.  
Hamble, Sarah Cone Bryant, Mrs.  
England.  
February 24—Clara Barton, Mrs.  
Kinney.

March 10—Jane Adams, Mrs. Ewing.  
March 24—Mothers' congress (Chap-  
man study class).  
April 7—Luther Burbank, Mrs. La-  
mont, Olive Thorne Miller, Mrs. Wil-  
liams.  
April 21—George Edward Woodberry,  
Mrs. Pease, Mary Johnston, Mrs.  
Holby.  
April 26—Domestic science demon-  
stration (Marian Harland).  
May 6—William Albert White, Mrs.  
Harris, Mary F. Wilkins Preghan,  
Mrs. Harding.  
May 19—Review year's work, Mrs.  
Lyons.

**Zebulon Pike Chapter, D. A. R.**

The meeting of Zebulon Pike chapter,  
Daughters of the American Revolution,  
tomorrow afternoon at 3.30  
o'clock will be held at the residence of  
Mrs. Charles C. Hemming, 1908 North  
Cascade avenue. It will be a business  
meeting and annual reports will be  
given and officers elected for the  
ensuing year. Music will be furnished  
under the direction of Mrs. H. H. Sel-  
domridge.

**Young Women's Christian Assn.**

The juvenile class in physical train-  
ing, under the direction of Miss Ben-  
nett, will organize and report for the  
first lesson Saturday morning, June 1,  
at 10 o'clock, in the association rooms,  
320 DeGraff building. This work will  
be inaugurated in response to requests  
from mothers who are having ad-  
vanced training with Miss Bennett.  
The class will be limited to 15. All  
girls between the ages of 6 and 12  
years are eligible.

Places will be assigned in the order  
of registration during the coming  
week. There will be 10 lessons in the  
course, the first two to be given Sat-  
urday mornings, June 1 and 8. The  
balance of the course will be given  
Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10  
o'clock. Other information can be ob-  
tained by telephoning Miss Bennett at  
the Acadia hotel. Registration at the  
association office.

**Woman's Club of Colorado Springs.**

The final general meeting of the  
Woman's club of Colorado Springs was  
held at the Hotel Colorado last night.  
The club has been very successful in  
its work and has many unfinished  
business was transacted previous to the annual  
luncheon served at 12:30 in the dining  
room.

The last of a series of parliamentary  
law classes will be held Tuesday after-  
noon, May 21, at 2:30 o'clock with the  
president of the club, Mrs. George A.  
Boyd, 1230 North Tejon street.

**American Music Society.**

The last meeting of the Colorado  
Springs branch of the American Music  
society was held Saturday evening at  
the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John  
Speed Tucker. Election of officers for  
the ensuing year resulted as follows:  
Mr. Frederick Ayres Johnson, presi-  
dent; Mr. Henry Howard Brown, vice  
president; Mrs. John Speed Tucker,  
corresponding secretary; Mrs. Harry  
Hunter Seldomridge, recording secre-  
tary; Miss Nellie Martin, treasurer;  
Mrs. Frederick Augustus Faust, chair-  
man of music committee.

**Open P. O. Box Club.**

Officers were elected for the year  
1912-1913, during the meeting held  
Monday afternoon with Mrs. Andrew  
J. Lawton, 610 North Nevada, as fol-  
lows:  
Mrs. O. H. Faley, president; Mrs.  
Robert Strang, vice president; Mrs.  
Robert Thayer, treasurer; Miss Maria  
W. Bassett, secretary; Mrs. Ferdinand

## A Skin of Beauty is a Job, Forerunner



Goetz's Cream is the best beauty of all the  
skin products. For sale by all druggists and  
beauty stores in the United States, Canada and Europe.

**Golden Sunshine Society.**  
The Golden Sunshine society held  
the closing meeting of the year last  
Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. G. E.  
Austin, 20 East Center street. Meet-  
ings will be resumed in September.  
After the transaction of business there  
was a social hour and the hostess  
served dainty refreshments.

**Willard W. C. T. U.**  
A meeting of the League of Women  
W. C. T. U. was held Thursday after-  
noon in the Friends church. The Rev.  
F. E. Brewster gave an excellent ad-  
dress on "Mistakes of Mothers." There  
was enjoyable denunciations and  
phonograph music. The meeting was  
under the direction of Mrs. Grace Mc-  
Ray, superintendent of business work,  
and Mrs. Martha Rouse, superintend-  
ent of the department of white ribbon  
recruits.

**Lypatia Alumnae.**  
The members of the Lypatia alumnae  
held an interesting meeting last even-  
ing in the home of Miss Clara Kay-  
anough, 105 Cheyenne road. After the  
business session, there was an informal  
social hour.

**Monday Progress Club.**  
The annual meeting of the Monday  
Progress club was held last week in  
the home of Mrs. Jay Moore, 1 Cheyenne  
boulevard. The officers elected for the  
coming year were: President, Mrs.  
Harry L. Lewis; vice president, Mrs.  
K. N. Brumback; recording secretary,  
Mrs. S. V. Smith; corresponding secre-  
tary, Mrs. W. H. Tucker; treasurer,  
Mrs. W. N. Ruby; delegate to city fed-  
eration, Mrs. C. H. Dudley.

Mrs. Brumback gave an excellent  
paper on "Harriet Beecher Stowe" and  
the members of the club told anecdotes of  
Mrs. Stowe. The afternoon was  
pleasantly ended with the serving of  
dainty refreshments by the hostess.

**Woman's Literary Club.**

The annual meeting of the Woman's  
Literary club will be held with Mrs.  
George C. Holden, 1206 North Cascade  
avenue, Saturday afternoon, May 25,  
at 3 o'clock. The president, Mrs.  
Charles E. Emery, will give her annual  
address and officers will be elected for  
the ensuing year.

**Woman's Study Club.**

The Woman's Study club of Colo-  
rado City will meet tomorrow evening  
with Mrs. C. B. Oren, 224 Colorado av-  
enue, at 7.30 o'clock. There will be an  
election of officers and the yearly re-  
ports will be given. Mrs. E. P. Irvin  
will read a paper on "Elizabeth Stuart  
Felphs Ward."

The annual meeting of the club and  
banquet will take place Monday even-  
ing, May 27, at the National hotel.  
The musical and lecture for the bene-  
fit of the library to be given under  
the auspices of the Woman's Study  
club and the Ministerial association  
has been postponed until June.

**Chapter C. P. E. O.**

The members of chapter C. P. E. O.  
will participate in a thimble party at  
the home of Mrs. L. E. Burnett, 1628  
North Tejon street, Saturday, May 25,  
at 3 p. m.

**Fortnightly Study Club.**

The Fortnightly Study club met  
Tuesday afternoon in the home of Mrs.  
Peter Schmitt, 1111 Colorado avenue.  
V. E. Rowland gave a sketch of the life  
of Henry Van Dyke. Mrs. Ernest B.  
Marsh gave selected readings and the  
members of the club responded with  
quotations from Van Dyke.

**Missionary Federation.**

The controlling board of the Colo-  
rado Springs Missionary federation met  
Thursday morning in the Y. W. C.  
A. rooms in the DeGraff building. The  
following committee was appointed to  
plan the program, etc., for the fall

**Backache**

**NOT A DISEASE**

**But a Symptom, a Dangerous Sign-  
nal Which Every Woman  
Should Heed.**

Backache is a symptom of organic  
weakness or derangement. If you have  
backache do not neglect it. To get per-  
manent relief you must reach the root  
of the trouble. Read about Mrs. Wood-  
all's experience.

Morton's Gap, Kentucky. "I suffered  
from facial disfigurement, my  
health was very bad and I had a continual  
backache which was simply awful. I could  
not stand on my feet long enough to cook  
a meal's victuals without my back  
nearly killing me, and I would have  
such dragging sensations I could hardly  
bear it. I had sore  
clothing, and was irregular. I was com-  
pletely run down. On advice I took  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
pound and am enjoying good health. It  
is now more than two years and I have  
not had an ache of pain since. I do all  
my own work, washing and everything,  
and never have backache any more. I  
think your medicine is grand and I praise  
it to all my neighbors. If you think my  
testimony will help others you may pub-  
lish it."—Mrs. O. J. WOODALL, Mor-  
ton's Gap, Kentucky.

## meeting, Mrs. Arthur H. Williams,

Chairman, First Christian Church, Mrs.  
James W. Smith, Second Pres-  
byterian church.

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## Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Marsh, 1612  
North Chestnut street, are receiving  
a visit from their daughter, Mrs. E.  
A. McManus, of Reno, Nev., formerly  
of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson L. Drew and  
baby are visiting Mrs. Emma sister,  
Miss Clara West, in Pueblo.

Miss Irma Korschner and Miss Alice  
Whitaker were among those attending  
the student field meet and the Junior  
promenade in Boulder last night.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Spicer will oc-  
cupy the Hubbard home, 18 Latonia  
apartments, this summer.

Mrs. William A. Anderson is spend-  
ing a few weeks in Denver with her  
mother, Mrs. Jay and sister, Mrs. Mac-  
Leod.

Mrs. Seeley K. Tompkins and little  
daughter have returned to their home  
in Bradford, Conn., after five months  
spent in California and Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Webster have  
returned to their home in Indiana  
after a stay of a year and a half in  
Colorado Springs. Mrs. Webster is a  
sister of Mrs. Ross M. Grindle of this  
city.

Mr. Frank W. Furness and Miss  
Flora Taub of Denver were guests at  
the Alta Vista while here to take part  
in the contemporary club annual re-  
treat.

The Rev. and Mrs. Jean W. Fink-  
blader have gone on a trip to Phila-  
delphia and other eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Galligan and  
their daughters, the Misses Gertrude  
and Geraldine Galligan of Pueblo, in-  
tended to visit this city last Saturday.

Professor Ross M. Grindle and  
family are now occupying their new  
bungalow, 638 North Prospect street.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hawkins went  
to Denver last week to attend the mu-  
sic festival.

Mrs. Willis L. Strachan and chil-  
dren, 115 East Jefferson street, are  
visiting Mrs. Strachan's parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. Gilbert of Boulder.

Mrs. Robert Morris state regent of  
the American Woman's League in  
Washington, was the guest of Mrs. C.  
A. Eldredge, state regent of the A. W.  
L. in Colorado, the past week.

Mrs. James M. Metzler and children  
were called to Pueblo last week owing  
to the illness of Mrs. Clarke. Mrs.  
Metzler's mother.

Dr. Carl Adams of this city is re-  
ceiving a visit from his father, Mr.  
C. E. Adams of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gray Curtis and  
daughter, Eleanor of Santa Cal., left  
last Thursday for the east after a  
visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles  
Haley Curtis, 115 North Cascade  
avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Mahoney have re-  
turned to Colorado Springs after sev-  
eral years' absence and are residing  
at 504 North Tejon street.

Mrs. W. W. Risdon and her daugh-  
ter, Miss Marcelle Risdon, have joined  
Mr. Risdon at Madrid, N. M., where  
they will make their home in the fu-  
ture.

**WOMAN'S PROGRESS**

**IN 25 YEARS**

Twenty-five years ago the women of  
Colorado were working in the arts and  
crafts, architecture, house decoration,  
landscape gardening, all occupations for  
which the sex has special aptitude, and  
which can be carried on after mar-  
riage. Success has been achieved in  
exceptional cases, in banking, real es-  
tate, and insurance. The constantly  
increasing number of women employed  
by business organizations, secretaries,  
bookkeepers, stenographers, etc., is  
evidence of progress.

## Wrinkles Young Again

"The shock of being old, myself in  
the glass after nine long weeks abed,  
clearly caused a relapse," writes Em-  
ily Colson, in "Home Queen." "The  
faded face, with its lines of stress and  
weary, seemed to be a year older. Now,  
I thought, I could not attempt my  
husband's wedding, eleven days off, to  
which I had looked hopefully forward.  
She herself came to my rescue. She  
prescribed an ounce of uncolored wax,  
which she had me spread on the cold  
evening, washing it off next morning.  
Applied nightly, this apparently ab-  
sorbed the withered skin so gently, I  
experienced no discomfort. Upon the  
morning the pallid complexion  
had entirely given way to one of  
youthful color and loveliness.

"And there wasn't a wrinkle. This  
time to a wash, lotion made by dissolv-  
ing an ounce of saccharine in a half pint  
of water. The daily face bath had  
dispersed every line."

Let them from long hours, low wages  
and exploitation. The league was  
started in 1903. Its program is union  
for all workers, equal pay for equal  
work, eight-hour day, minimum wages  
and full citizenship for women. Mrs.  
Raymond Robbins, another of those re-  
markable women of large wealth and  
beautiful personality, who are giving  
the best that is in them to social  
service, is president of the league. The  
union meetings are in the nature of  
clubs, and working women are re-  
sponding to their influence, develop-  
ing leaders, speakers and social gifts.

In all their effort to be of service to  
humanity—and it all merges into one  
movement—women found themselves  
constantly in contact with the na-  
tional government. Praying for  
legislation that might relieve wrongs  
and improve conditions, they went to  
the legislators and mayor, their state  
legislators and governors, and to con-  
gress and the national president. They  
were given polite hearing and promise  
of careful consideration. But they  
learned the difference in this indol-  
ent kindness and the response of voters  
to the demands of voters. Larger  
understanding of civic and econ-  
omic questions have brought women to  
a realization that these are all home  
problems. The tariff and the trusts  
govern the price of food and clothing  
as truly when we buy a yard of cloth  
and a pound of sugar or a zillion of  
oil as when they are being discussed  
abstractly in congress. Schools, parks,  
roads, are no more political questions  
when decided by a city council than  
when decided at a woman's club.

As women have seen the relation of  
personal and public service, and the  
inseparable connection with the im-  
portance of suffrage, indeed, not so  
much with an intense desire for the  
ballot as with a sense of obligation to  
secure it, because it is the logical step  
in their continued effort for human  
betterment.

I prophesy that the next 25 years  
will bring votes for women, and that  
women, both before and after mar-  
riage, will be much more generally  
than now in gainful, stable occupa-  
tions. Nor do I believe this will result  
in the destruction of the home. Its  
adjustment may be on a much more  
largely economic plane, which will  
place higher value on women's time  
and labor, and they will not feel free  
to frivol it away. The new order may  
result in more marriages and greater  
security of the home.

If it were the accepted view that  
women should employ their talents  
fashioning outside the home, as in earlier  
times they earned at home, the mar-  
riage problem would not be so diffi-  
cult, even though the cost of living  
continued to soar. And why should  
not have remain as truly under such  
conditions as in the pioneer days when  
women shared equally with men the  
labor of home-making?

Nor will work for women or votes  
for women make children less desired,  
less well cared for than now. The mil-  
lions of women who must work in in-  
dustry for their daily bread will have  
more leisure to foster their young be-  
cause of shorter hours and better  
wages. The women of wealth will not  
waste their time in selfish pursuits of  
social supremacy. The balanced  
women will make their employment  
conform as now to the largest service  
of the family.

**"LADY" AND "LORD"**

John Hobbs in the "Carter."

John Ruskin reminds us that the  
word "lady" means "bread-giver" or  
"loaf-giver," and goes on to say:  
"Lord" means "mountain of laws,"  
and both titles have reference not to  
the law which is maintained in the  
household, but to law main-  
tained for the multitude, and to bread  
broken among the multitude. So that a  
lord has legal claim only to his title  
in so far as he is the maintainer of the  
justice of the Lord of Justice, and a  
lady has legal claim to her title only  
so far as she communicates that help  
to the poor representatives of her  
master, which women once, minister-  
ing to him of their substance, were  
permitted to extend to that master  
himself; and when she is known as he  
"LADY" AND "LORD" is to be  
bread.

**A FABLE**

A gloaming pebble lay beside  
An acorn in a field,  
The pebble was possessed of pride  
That never was concealed.  
To more explicitly explain,  
It showed the acorn with disdain.

"The white and smooth," the pebble  
said,  
I glisten in the sun.  
Your color is a dullish red.  
Your gay will soon be done.  
For ages I have dazzled here,  
You soon will rot and disappear.

The pebble, boasting day by day,  
His neighbor gleamed with scorn:  
A season slowly wore away,  
And then a storm was born.  
The pebble, lying close at hand,  
Looked on and did not stand.

Year after year the sapling grew,  
Its healthy branches spread,  
Its leaves above the pebble blew,  
And stained its dullish red.  
Deep in the mold concealed at last,  
The pebble's foolish pride was past.

Those whom we treat with scorn may  
grow,  
They grow and expand,  
They're so much wiser, do not know  
And cannot understand.  
We may be those whom we de-  
cry, be overshadowed by and by.

**MORAL.**

Those whom we treat with scorn may  
grow,  
They grow and expand,  
They're so much wiser, do not know  
And cannot understand.  
We may be those whom we de-  
cry, be overshadowed by and by.

**HOUSEWORK DRUDGERY!**

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or  
is on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back  
aching, her temples throbbing, never quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy  
feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do  
not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied  
by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and as Mrs. Briggs and others testify:  
**It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.**

## Emery's Studio

Corner Cascade and Kiowa.  
Phone



# WHAT SCIENTISTS ARE DOING

## INVESTIGATION OF PARASITISM OF SANDAL TREE MAY EXTEND ITS CULTIVATION THEORY OF INFECTION BY PERSPIRATION OF CONSUMPTIVES EARTHQUAKE RECORDS AMERICAN POTASH

From the New York Evening Post.

**Santalum** (Santalum album), from which most of the sandalwood oil of commerce is obtained, occurs in a limited area in southern India.

Other species in the Hawaiian islands, New Caledonia, and Australia, furnished a considerable supply of oil at one time, but were apparently soon exhausted. The white sandal tree is cultivated in India and because of its value and the large demand for the oil, efforts have been made for a long time to extend the area over which it is grown. These have rarely been successful, chiefly, it now appears, because of the curious life habits of the tree. It is a root parasite dependent on the roots of other plants for its food. Planted alone it dies by starvation. An account of an investigation of its parasitism, conducted by M. Rama Rao, has recently appeared in the Indian Forest Records. He found no less than 150 alien species acting as hosts for the sandal tree. It appears to prefer evergreen trees, and when attached to their roots becomes an evergreen itself. But it can flourish on deciduous roots, and in this case sheds the leaves annually as does its host. It is quite probable that this investigation will furnish information of importance in the cultivation of the tree, perhaps lead to a notable increase in the annual supply of sandalwood oil.

**The Perspiration of Consumptives.**

The recent announcement at the Academy of Medicine that M. A. Poncet and M. M. Pery, two French doctors, had shown the perspiration of consumptives to be full of tubercle bacilli and actively infectious quite naturally and properly created a sensation. For the doctors argued that as the skin gave out tubercle bacilli it might also absorb them, in which case the perspiration of sufferers from tuberculosis must be considered at least as dangerous to healthy persons as infected sputum.

The acceptance of this new doctrine would require a veritable revolution in our present efforts to protect the community against tubercular infection. It would render contact with consumptives far more dangerous than it has hitherto been supposed to be and it would furnish some justification for the consumptive phobia which already in some sections has added to the danger of the disease.

It is perhaps worth noting in connection with this that as far back as 1888 the French doctor, Dr. Poncet, announced the presence in the perspiration of consumptives of the poisons or toxins generated by the tubercular animals gave a typical tubercular reaction.

**Perhaps Not Dangerous Anyway.**

Even admitting that the perspiration of consumptives contains virulent tubercle bacilli (and this still remains doubtful), it does not follow that this fluid is a common source of infection. It is rather, we should expect to find tuberculosis of the skin a frequent form of the disease, particularly in institutions where large numbers of consumptives are congregated. As a matter of fact, genuine tubercular involvement of the skin is rare among sufferers from phthisis. Furthermore, there are on record a considerable number of investigations made to test the possibility of infection through the skin. Such infection is, of course, possible through cuts, and has frequently occurred, but it is difficult to secure unless the skin is broken. Bollinger, using material for rubbing on the skin of guinea pigs, which infected them when injected beneath the skin, obtained only negative results. Spitzstein had a similar experience. Other experimenters, Fraenkel and Lesieur, were more successful.

It will be evident from the above contradictory statements that there exists great difference of opinion among experts regarding the questions involved in the infectivity of tubercular perspiration. It is quite possible that the next laboratory report may flatly contradict the Poncet-Pery findings. Obviously, however, it is of the utmost practical importance that an early and authoritative decision be furnished to the anti-tubercular crusaders.

**Bacilli in the Blood.**

These results are certainly somewhat disquieting. It is worth noting, however, that two previous experiments, one by Poncet and Pery themselves, failed to find tubercle bacilli in consumptive perspiration collected after careful disinfection of the skin. And also that the results of Rosenberger, referred to by the French experimenters, indicating that tubercle bacilli are always present in the blood of consumptives, were later flatly contradicted by the work of Dr. J. F. Anderson of the public health and marine hospital service of the United States. Dr. Anderson examined the blood of 48 sufferers from tuberculosis, but failed to find tubercle bacilli in any of the samples. The importance of this question of blood infection lies in the fact that a lack of bacilli in the blood would render their presence in the perspiration extremely unlikely.

**Earthquake Catalogs.**

The modern seismographs scattered about the world record about 82 earthquakes a day, or approximately 30,000 each year. Most of them 99.8 per cent, to be exact, are such slight trembles as to be of no importance. This leaves about 1.2 per cent, or about 24 earthquakes each year, which are of sufficient magnitude to be of importance. The late Robert Mallet and his son made such a list, extending back to 1600 B. C., or thereabouts, and the Count de Montessus de Bellerive of Chilly has collected records of 140,000 earthquakes. The utility of the attempt at completeness is obvious when it is remembered that at the present rate of 30,000 a year there must have been about 6,000,000 quakes since the Christian era began.

**Curious Drug Habit.**

A new variety of "dope fiend," to use the popular label, has recently appeared in a London police court, viz., a thyroid extract-eater. The victim was a woman accused of theft. Her lawyers stated that she was a sufferer from Graves disease (a form of goiter), and had been in the habit of secretly taking 40 grains of thyroid extract a day, the ordinary daily dose being but 10 or 12 grains. It is given in larger amounts for certain diseases, however. They testified that this addition furnished an entirely adequate explanation of the disordered mental condition leading her to steal. The judge

accepted this opinion, and discharged the woman. A portion of her loot, by the way, which was obtained in a drug store, consisted of thyroid extract. The thyroid extract of commerce is usually made from the thyroid glands of sheep. It has been used in the treatment of many diseases, particularly in the thyroid gland in man, a gland situated near the Adam's apple in the neck. It is used in certain skin diseases and insanities. In the stage of Graves disease in which there is deficient thyroid secretion, the extract has been found useful.

**A Belated Discovery.**

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From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A few years ago I was occupied in mining in Mexico, and when purchasing supplies at the border town of Nogales, Ariz., ran across a countryman just out from the old country. Needless to say, the pleasure of meeting was reciprocal, and it required no undue pressure to get him to accept an invitation for a little cougar and bear hunting in the vicinity of my mine, about 150 miles south.

Accordingly a few days later, R. as I will call my friend, and myself started on horseback for the mine, having dispatched my burro (donkey) train with R.'s kit the previous day, where we arrived three days later. The pack train turned up on the second day, the head packer bringing news of several foxes and hoppers having been killed by mountain lion (cougars) in the Sierra Todilla, a rather rugged piece of country about 15 miles distant. I could not leave the next day, having too much to attend to at the time, but we arranged that night to leave the following day, and camp at Todilla for one night at least. This plan we carried out, and just after turning off the road outside Sacochi to take the trail we met a couple of "vaqueros," who corroborated my packer's story. For the first few miles the going was good, but directly we began to enter the hills it was very much the reverse, so much so that we had to dismount and lead our animals, and progress was so slow that it was well into the afternoon before we arrived at the spot I intended to make our camp, which was an old tumble-

down brush house, erected by some prospector. There was a small spring here, and we were within half a mile of the valley in which the cougars had been creating such devastation. We had arranged the previous evening not to be bothered with any Mexican, so after unsaddling and hobbling our animals, and after a hearty meal, we retired to our tent, where we had taken the edge off our appetites by chewing on a piece of "jerky" while riding. We started for the valley, sighting five deer en route, but which we agreed to leave for another day. Arriving at the valley, or canon, we agreed to work up it, as the wind was blowing down, and had proceeded half a mile or more when we came upon wet ground with muddy patches and any amount of cougar tracks, they seemed to have been crossing and re-crossing this valley for some time. The "vaqueros" we had met had told me that above this mud was a water hole, just round a promontory of rock projecting at right angles into the valley, so I told R. to bear off to the right and follow his way up this rocky spot as noiselessly as possible. While I kept down in the valley, on the chance of getting a shot at anything that might cross to the boulder-strewn left side. I let him have about five minutes' grace, and then worked my way up toward about 50 yards, the left of the end of the spur which R. was negotiating. The valley was fairly free of undergrowth, but with a good deal of mesquite and juniper timber.

**I See a Cougar.**

I had not within 20 yards of my objective when I heard a slight rattling noise to my right, and the next moment a tawny streak passed between two juniper bushes about 25 yards in front of me. He must have turned suddenly and run in a line with the juniper bush, for the next time I saw him he was about 150 yards away and disappearing among the big boulders on the left of the valley. I shouted to R. and made tracks for the boulders, among which I felt sure our quarry was hiding. For above the scattered rocks, which extended about 100 feet up the side of the valley, there was a precipitous bluff, and I felt sure I had not seen him cross the bare ridge on the extreme left of the valley.

I looked round, expecting to find R. close at hand, but could see no sign of him. I shouted, but there was no response, so made my way back to where I had seen him last, and continuing up the canon and rounding a bend, heard the dog barking like mad some distance ahead. I hurried on, and found R. making most valiant efforts to scale what would have been a waterfall in the rainy season, but was now a shiny green face of rock with just a trickle of water. He told me he had wounded a cougar which had leapt from behind some rocks when I had fired, and that it had bolted up the dry waterfall with the dog after it. Giving him a "back," he managed to scramble up, helping me up afterwards with the aid of his belt. We skinned a great mass of rock that had fallen from above, and came right upon the cougar, which the dog had cornered. The brute was looking very ugly, his cruel yellow eyes blazing with fury and snarling for all he was worth. I warned R. to be careful, as they are dangerous creatures when cornered and wounded; but he was as cool as the proverbial cucumber, and dropping on one knee, sent a bullet crashing into its brain. After taking off his hide we returned to my kill, but came to the conclusion that the skin in its damaged condition was hardly worth troubling about, so left him to the furs that were already perched on the topmost heights of the canon.

As I wanted to be back at the mine that night we made tracks for our camp, picking up the hide left at the water hole en route. Arriving at camp, we did full justice to bacon and beans, flapjacks and coffee, and after a smoke saddled up our animals and started for the mine, where we arrived in good time for a rest and a tub before dinner.

**A Bear Hunt.**

A few days later we had a bear hunt in the Purisima range, about six miles from camp. Starting very early, we left the mine on horseback with my Mexican "moro" Juan, and upon arriving at our starting point for the hunt I gave instructions to Juan to return to the mine with the horses and to meet us with a pack donkey and something to eat at the Mercedes mine, to which spot I intended working round by about 1 o'clock. It was a good bear country where we were, sparsely covered with pine, and lower down patches of manzanita and wild bush fruit; but although we hunted the slope with great care, no sign of bear did we discover; in fact, the only game we saw were numbers of wild turkey, which we did not trouble about, although I heard R. promise himself a day up here among the turkey next time I was busy at the mine.

It was hard work, as the ground was very broken and seemed with miniature ravines. It would have made an excellent foundation for a switchback railway, but a bit trying for R., for although he was not burdened with any quantity of adipose tissue, still he was not unused to hard work of the kind one experiences when "roughing" it out west, so that when we reached

the head of the Basochuca canon he seemed rather when I proposed a halt. Rested and refreshed, we started to hunt down the canon, but by the time we had nearly reached the abandoned mine where I had instructed Juan to meet us not a sign of bear had we seen. We had arrived at a part of the canon where it divided, untiring again about a couple of hundred yards further down. R. stuck to the main creek, and I took the smaller branch to left, which was a holy terror to negotiate, and when I had covered about two-thirds of the distance I came to a place where the creek bed made a sheer drop of about 10 feet. I could see no way of climbing down, but as the ground on which I should alight was soft sand I decided to jump. As I reached the sand I heard a surprised grunt, and, glancing over my shoulder, to my horror saw a big cinnamon bear within three feet of me. At the foot of this rock down which I had jumped was a shallow cave, and in this bruin was occupied in scratching the sand away to reach the water below.

I cannot say who was the most surprised. Fortunately he had his hind-quarters toward where I had alighted, otherwise I am sure he would have got me. I did not let any grass grow under my feet, but made for a large lump of rock about 20 yards away, and on the top of this I found myself without the faintest idea how I managed it. On looking around I saw that the bear had backed out of the cave and was quietly approaching the rock on which I was perched with a truly businesslike air. What with the jump, the run and the scramble up the rock, I suppose I was not quite as steady as I might have been, and, my first shot, which only wounded him striking just below the left eye.

He raised himself on his hind legs and let out the most blood-curdling, hair-raising, snarl I have ever heard, or, for the matter of that, I want to hear again, and came straight for the rock with his one visible piglike eye red with rage. My second shot went home, and, after making quite sure he was dead, I scrambled off my perch, and following the creek down, soon met R. coming up, having heard my shots. Telling him what had happened and where we had found the bear, I went on and found Juan at the appointed place, and he had laid out the shade of one of the dilapidated shacks, so sent him to where the bear was, with instructions to disembowel it, preparing to taking it to camp on the "huera" for bear "jerky." Is not a "huera" a word used in our country to mean a bear? Upon R. joining me, we did ourselves proud, and then came the amusing part of the hunt. We took the burro up to where Juan had started on the bear, as instructed all right. You may take a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink, and we found you could take a donkey to a dead bear, but you could not make him back it—very much. After about 10 minutes' hard work, and that burro must have traveled sideways in a circle for miles, more or less, we managed to securely fasten on the bear. Juan then led the brute to where we had lunched and made him fast to a tree, then went to pack up lunch things, when snap went the rabbit's foot, and off went burro and bear in a twinkling for my camp. We followed, and up arriving at the mine found the donkey had ended his headlong career through the wall of a brush-built kitchen behind Juan's house, where his wife was busy making "tortillas" in preparation for her spouse's return. Seeing only the bear, she went screaming out of the house, shouting that a bear had sprung on to her in her kitchen, and when we arrived on the scene the men were forming in battle array to slay it.

Experiments made in France show that by adding 4 cents worth of potassium nitrate to a cow's water for her daily feed of milk can be increased by 10 to 15 cents.

There seems a good opportunity here for the Rockefeller institute.

**Earthquake Catalogs.**

The modern seismographs scattered about the world record about 82 earthquakes a day, or approximately 30,000 each year. Most of them 99.8 per cent, to be exact, are such slight trembles as to be of no importance. This leaves about 1.2 per cent, or about 24 earthquakes each year, which are of sufficient magnitude to be of importance. The late Robert Mallet and his son made such a list, extending back to 1600 B. C., or thereabouts, and the Count de Montessus de Bellerive of Chilly has collected records of 140,000 earthquakes. The utility of the attempt at completeness is obvious when it is remembered that at the present rate of 30,000 a year there must have been about 6,000,000 quakes since the Christian era began.

**Curious Drug Habit.**

A new variety of "dope fiend," to use the popular label, has recently appeared in a London police court, viz., a thyroid extract-eater. The victim was a woman accused of theft. Her lawyers stated that she was a sufferer from Graves disease (a form of goiter), and had been in the habit of secretly taking 40 grains of thyroid extract a day, the ordinary daily dose being but 10 or 12 grains. It is given in larger amounts for certain diseases, however. They testified that this addition furnished an entirely adequate explanation of the disordered mental condition leading her to steal. The judge

accepted this opinion, and discharged the woman. A portion of her loot, by the way, which was obtained in a drug store, consisted of thyroid extract. The thyroid extract of commerce is usually made from the thyroid glands of sheep. It has been used in the treatment of many diseases, particularly in the thyroid gland in man, a gland situated near the Adam's apple in the neck. It is used in certain skin diseases and insanities. In the stage of Graves disease in which there is deficient thyroid secretion, the extract has been found useful.

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While women over in Merry England languish in jail for being too obstreperous in their opinions of the rights of their sex and the New York suffragettes are preparing for a grand parade for the sake of the cause, the women down in Mexico sit comfortably in their secluded homes, and smile contemptuously. They have no interest whatever in public affairs. The suffragette movement is a whole question of women's rights is tabooed. They don't want to vote, and they haven't much of an opinion of the strong minded Americans who are smashing windows and shying bricks at the heads of prime ministers in their eagerness to obtain a voice in the government.

The Mexican woman is a "strange person in comparison with the so-called new woman. She stays at home, doesn't know what a woman's club is and doesn't interfere in the business of the men. Such a thing as a "mere man" is unknown in Mexico. The father is the absolute lord and master of his castle. To him all are subservient; even the cook dare not show her authority when he is around. So hidebound are the customs of keeping the women in strict seclusion that even the most cultured and charming foreigners, residents for years in the country, have never penetrated into the houses of the wealthier Mexicans.

**Never Alone With Young Men.**

When it comes to associating with young men the Mexican girl has a hard time. Such a thing as going alone with a young fellow to the theater or to a dance is unheard of, and her mother probably would faint from horror if a young debutante should suggest such a thing. If a girl should want to go out with a young Mexican on the street who is pleasing to her she will flash him a look from her expressive eyes. If a young man is impressed by her will follow her, and the duenna's discomfiture, much as she breathes touching expressions, "Beautiful creature," "Lovely eyes," and the like, "Oh you kid," and "Oh you beautiful doll," have not yet penetrated into the land of romance.

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After weeks or sometimes months the loveliest youth may see a flutter at the senorita's window. A small hand may wave at him, or a flower may be dropped down. Then the "bear" knows that his suit has been favorably received. When she goes to mass or walks in the plaza the faithful bear follows her; and, although they cannot exchange a word, they can find happiness in looks.

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Counting is carried on under difficulties in the Southern Republic. Girls and young men are not permitted to associate with each other, and the only way a smitten youth can show his devotion is to follow the object of his affections home and sing songs under her window.

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Girls of the higher class, in taking their walk abroad, are still guarded by watchful duennas. Until recently women of high society, far from marching through the streets flaunting "Votes for Women," rarely took a drive in an open carriage. To such an extent was this seclusion carried in former days that some of the grande dames, when shopping, did not leave their carriages, but had the salesman bring the goods to the door, as they say.

These severe restrictions as to women showing themselves in public brought about in Spain and Mexico the use of the windows and balconies so characteristic of the two countries. This is the only way in which the women, with due regard to propriety, can take the air.

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**Never Alone With Young Men.**

When it comes to associating with young men the Mexican girl has a hard time. Such a thing as going alone with a young fellow to the theater or to a dance is unheard of, and her mother probably would faint from horror if a young debutante should suggest such a thing. If a girl should want to go out with a young Mexican on the street who is pleasing to her she will flash him a look from her expressive eyes. If a young man is impressed by her will follow her, and the duenna's discomfiture, much as she breathes touching expressions, "Beautiful creature," "Lovely eyes," and the like, "Oh you kid," and "Oh you beautiful doll," have not yet penetrated into the land of romance.

The young fellow takes careful note of where the girl lives, and then he will begin the siege for her heart. But he doesn't do that like the average young man in this country does. He spends most of his time under her window gazing rapturously at it. Sometimes he brings a mandarin plant and sings soft love songs to her. This is what is called "Hacer el amor" or "Playing the bear."

After weeks or sometimes months the loveliest youth may see a flutter at the senorita's window. A small hand may wave at him, or a flower may be dropped down. Then the "bear" knows that his suit has been favorably received. When she goes to mass or walks in the plaza the faithful bear follows her; and, although they cannot exchange a word, they can find happiness in looks.

Sometimes a flirtation of this kind reaches the love letter stage, and the tradesman is pressed into service to number the letters. On the bill, the girl may write a string with a book on it and draw up the cherished missive. If the parents disapprove of the bear's

Counting is carried on under difficulties in the Southern Republic. Girls and young men are not permitted to associate with each other, and the only way a smitten youth can show his devotion is to follow the object of his affections home and sing songs under her window.

**Girls Go Out Under Guard**







# OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE Real Estate

## FREE TRIP



TO PECOS VALLEY, TEXAS, FOR YOU

Do you want to take a free trip to the lower Pecos valley of west Texas, the "Land of Alfalfa and Perfect Fruit"? Next excursion, Tuesday, May 21. Don't miss this golden opportunity to see one of the richest valleys in the United States. It's the opportunity of a lifetime. Call at my office for full information about this grand free tour. Rich, level, irrigated, bottom alfalfa land and crops of alfalfa every year. Altitude, 3,000 feet.

GEO. W. MORRIS  
ROOM 25, INDEPENDENCE BLDG.

## 20 ACRES

Owner is obliged to sell AND SELL QUICK. This 20-acre tract, under ditch, full water right, southeast of this city. Has some improvements, chicken houses, stable, fine well of water, 10 acres in alfalfa, balance was in garden truck. Was listed at \$2,500. Price slashed to \$2,200 FOR IMMEDIATE SALE. \$500 cash, balance at 6 per cent. This is a fine poultry place and it's the bargain of a lifetime.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.  
404-406 Exchange National Bank Bldg.  
Established nearly a quarter of a century.

## REAL SNAPS

4-room house, close to college, south front, splendid condition. \$2,000. 5 rooms, northeast, new bungalow, large grounds, cost \$3,500; present price, \$3,000. 6 and 4 rooms, modern cottage, 3 blocks of college, rent for \$50 per month, splendid repair; see these and make offer.

7-room house on Boulder, worth \$4,000 for \$2,700; this is new and splendid in every way.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.  
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
Phone 189. J. F. Thomas, Pres.



NORTH NEVADA AVE.

SIX ROOMS  
BATH  
GOOD CEMENT  
LARGE FRONT  
PRICE \$2,500.00  
IS GOING TO SELL IT.

Wills, Spackman & Kent  
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN  
GAZETTE BLDG. PHONES 350-351.

## HOME SNAP

Want the best home bargain in all Colorado Springs? Here it is, a thoroughly modern 7-room house, located on the east side, within a block of car line, corner lot, fine underground view. Price was \$3,000. Must sell QUICK. It's yours for \$2,200, part time. You'll never find another bargain like this.

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## SPECIALS

4-room, never been occupied for \$850.00, on terms to suit. See subject.

## ALSO

6 rooms, rents for \$2 per month, and it's yours for \$500.00. Now, this is not a palace, but worth twice the asking price.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.  
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
Phone 189. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

## LISTEN HERE

A new 6-room house, modern except heat, never been lived in. Big time lot, east front; this property is located north and a little east; the owner wants to go away and will sell for less than the house cost to build. \$2,100 takes it, part cash. Call Phone 2188.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.  
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THE OWNER HAS  
moved back east and writes to sell his property formerly held at \$1,500 for \$1,200, good 4-room house and bath, barn, chicken house and fruit trees; lot 10x150 and only one block to car line. This is a snap.

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FOR SALE Real Estate



ONLY

4 LOTS LEFT

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\$200 TO \$300

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BE QUICK

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IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOUSE.

IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO SELL.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A RANCH.

IF YOU HAVE A RANCH TO SELL.

IF YOU WANT TO TRADE FOR SOMETHING.

IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO TRADE.

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### \$400.00 PER ACRE

This Great Orchard Tract, consisting of 18,000 acres, is located in the Arkansas Valley, lying three miles northwest of the city limits of Pueblo, Colo. the BEST town in the state. The soil compares identically with that of Lincoln Park, in the Great Canon City Fruit District. The Geo. H. Paul Orchard Co. agrees to set out 70 to 76 apple trees, with cherry tree fillers (trees to be selected by purchaser) per acre, cultivate, prune, spray, irrigate; in fact, to maintain said orchard, under expert supervision, and turn over to you, a five-year-old orchard, for \$400 per acre. Tracts selling five acres each. The cherry crop should pay for your orchard in five years.

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PHONE MAIN 1057. W. O. DANO, AGENT.

### Priest Who Went to Watery Grave Beloved by All

LONDON, May 18.—The following communication has been received from a relative of the Rev. T. R. D. Byles, Roman Catholic rector of Ongar, who was among the second-class passengers on the Titanic, and went down with the ship.

I read in a London paper the clergy at Westminster are convinced that the presence of Father Byles would be a great comfort to Catholics on board the vessel, and they point out that a priest would have little opportunity of seeking escape while ministering to those who felt their end near.

"The confidence which the chiefs of his church felt that he would steadfastly perform his duties in the terrible circumstances has proved to have been fully justified. His brother in New York, at whose wedding he was going to officiate, made inquiries among the survivors, and those who had seen Father Byles spoke with enthusiasm of his conduct when death faced them on the waters. He displayed great heroism and fortitude, with one account 'during the dread hours preceding the sinking of the vessel, giving comfort and absolution to those who wished for the last rites of the church'."

Thomas Roussel Davis Byles, was the son of the late Rev. Alfred Holden Byles, minister of Headingley Hill Congregational Church, Leeds, grandson of the late Mr. William Byles of Bradford, founder of the Bradford Observer—now the Yorkshire Observer. One of the juniors is Sir William Byles, M. P. for North Salford.

Desired to Do Big Things. Roussel Byles, 27, 22112 the religious views of his forbears, but he inherited their sturdy courage and endurance. As a boy he was exceptionally clever, especially in mathematics.

He won, I think, a scholarship at Roussel and another, later on, at Balliol. When he joined the Roman communion he studied at St. Edmunds College, Ware.

"Small in stature and physically frail, he was prevented by ill health from taking the strenuous part in the life of his church which he would have liked and he was given charge of a quiet country mission, at Ongar, in Essex. There as elsewhere, he won the affection of all with whom he was associated. His friends, who knew his indomitable spirit, felt that the great catastrophe in which he made so brave an end gave him in death the chance that life had withheld by recalling the heroism that was in him.

His strong faith in the life after death, of Christian promise, is shown in a letter which I received from him, dated on Christmas day, 1910.

"Last Christmas you were good

### The Most Famous Vineyard in All Burgundy Is Sold

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, May 18.—Romance Conti, one of the most famous vineyards in Burgundy, has been sold and no American millionaire disturbed his bank account to obtain possession. No English or German had been successful either, and the most royal of vineyards remains in the hands of a Frenchman who was one of its former proprietors.

Romance Conti has been described as the king of Burgundy vineyards. When General de Gallifet, who loved good wine as well as good fighting, was the commander of the division at Dijon he is said to have ordered his men to stop and the drum to beat while they saluted the first wine of France each time that they passed it.

This Romance Conti stands in the very center of the great Burgundy vineyards. Its vine covered hillsides covered an area of approximately 100 hectares, or about five acres. It was sold for 1,000 francs, or \$160, which is the highest price ever paid for vineyards.

Not Highly Prized in Old Days

The wine was not so highly prized in the days of the French monarchy. It was sold for 100 francs, or \$16, and about 1700 it had risen to an average of about 100 francs per cask. In 1850 it was sold for 1,000 francs, or \$160, which is the highest price ever paid for vineyards.

Now Is the time to get rid of your vineyard. You can do it by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts freely at each application. For sale by all dealers.

### Duchess a Flower Girl

Leading Society Women of London Plan Good Work for Hospitals and Charities

LONDON, May 18.—The Duchess of Marlborough will for one day only become a flower girl outside the stock exchange. This will be one of the delightful original features of Alexandra day, which comes toward the end of June.

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### English People No Longer Afraid Irish Home Rule

By PHILLIP EVERETT

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### GIRLS CARE FOR BABIES: MOTHERS ATTEND CHURCH

INVER May 18.—The Rev. J. A. Humbert, pastor of the People's tabernacle, is recruiting girls to go into homes to care for young babies while the mothers attend church.

Dr. Humbert is convinced that by this system he has solved the problem of mothers attending church. Some of the ministers have the mothers bringing their babies to church, believing that it tends to bring the children up into a Christian life.

Cohan & Harris have three new productions next season already planned. They are 'The Other Man' by Eugene O'Neill, starring George M. Cohan; 'Quoted' (book dramatization) by Winchell Smith, starring Brandon Teeman; 'Seven Little Widdows' a musical play book by Rita Johnson Young music by Victor Herbert.

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### Hazel the Heartbreaker

Poor Mr Waup, He Didn't Get a Chance to Finish His Proposal

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# News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

## BABIES' CRIES HARMONIZED INTO CHANT

London Curate Composes Some Original Music Founded on Wailing of Infants

## REFLEX OF HUMAN EMOTION

Effect Is Almost Startling in Its Realism—Also Writing Song

LONDON, May 18.—Babies who cry have found their champion.

An infant when in tears it has just been found emits certain musical sounds which can be harmonized into a form of a chant or even a secular song.

This singular discovery has been made by the Rev. N. Bonville Hunt, curate of St. Matthew's church, Wiltshire, who has composed a chant founded upon the wailing cries of infants. This chant will be sung tomorrow at St. Matthew's church. It will be used as a setting to the words of Psalm 137, beginning: "By the waters of Babylon we sat down and wept."

How he came to write this is a strange story. It was explained yesterday by Mr. Hunt, who has been at St. Matthew's for over six years.

During my stay in this parish I have naturally had to conduct many baptisms. Being a musical man, I could not but be struck by the fact that the cries of the babies were remarkably similar and rose and fell in the same cadence.

Children's cries always come down like the siren of a steamer, and I found that the sequence of the notes were usually seconds or thirds and to a few cases, sixths, in harmony.

Thus, an attempt to harmonize the cries into a chant which should be a reflex of human sorrow and emotion.

So I set to work and wrote the chant which only consists of 10 consecutive chords.

The treble is like the baby's cry, the alto is a more subdued wail while the bass and tenor represent as far as possible the wailing cries of adults.

It is very difficult to write an original chant as this is very little scope for new combinations of chords but I think most effort is produced by this simple form of note.

In listening to the wailing of babies I have noted very little difference between boys and girls, except that the boys' cry has a little stronger and more hoarse.

Mr. Hunt played the chant on the organ at St. Matthew's church. The treble is remarkably like the wailing cry of a baby rising and falling in hesitating notes. The effect is almost startling in its realism but at the same time the whole makes a perfect chant, especially appropriate to the sad words of the one hundredth and thirty-seventh psalm.

When Mr. Hunt has used this chant over to a people who were quite unacquainted with the music of the organ, he said: "What it was just like a baby crying."

I have also interpreted babies' cries into a secular chant, which I have called "The Wailing of Infants."

The words of the song, written by Mr. Hunt, are: "My heart is full of heaviness, a weeping sore, and here I have endeavored to incorporate human cries of sadness."

At first I was a little nervous, but after a few days I have noticed the babies cry up to a seventh and then a sixth. When the babies take a fresh breath, up to the sixth, gain to the seventh, and so on.

All human cries are set down in music. This is a new discovery. It is a new method of interpreting human cries. It is a new method of interpreting human cries.



Dr. Len G. Broughton, doctor both of law and medicine, who has left his parish in Atlanta, Georgia to take over the pastorate of Christ church, London.

## American Pastor in English Pulpit Has Pleased Congregation

LONDON, May 18.—Dr. Len G. Broughton, who has come from the United States to take over the pastorate of Christ church, Westminster Bridge road, has not opened his ministry there, the recognition comprising a series of largely attended meetings. While Dr. Broughton rose to reply to the speeches, the whole congregation of over 2,000 people stood and cheered.

"I don't want you to imagine that all the things these men have been saying about me are true," he said in a quiet way. "I've got to preach here next Sunday and they haven't. The meeting saw the joke."

Dr. Broughton is a humorist and like most American ministers is unorthodox in manner and method. Judged by English standards, he is a quiet way. "I've got to preach here next Sunday and they haven't. The meeting saw the joke."

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I guess, he began. "I've got to get down to looking at the fact that I can identify myself in the fellow that has been talking about me. He was equally frank about his responsibilities and a twinkle was in his eye as he looked over his glasses and remarked quietly: 'If all they've said is true then I guess I've taken on the biggest job any man ever had in this world.'"

But if any of them will let me welcome him some time. The strain my conscience as much as I can on his behalf.

Among those who gave addresses were Dr. Campbell Morgan, Dr. A. C. Nixon, the Rev. F. B. Meyer, Rev. J. Douglas Adam and the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, but it was left to Dr. W. B. Riley of Minneapolis formally to introduce the new pastor. Dr. Riley did it in characteristic American fashion. This he said: "Dr. Broughton, pointing to Dr. Len G. Broughton, a great fund of stories, and I know he'll be working them off on you from time to time. The performed the first operation for removing the human appendix in South Carolina. He has faced and conquered all the problems of church work, and there and he'll do it here too. You keep open house under the ministry of this man. A church that closes its doors six days a week is not doing all it might."

Germany Unhealthy for Prying People

## GERMANY UNHEALTHY FOR PRYING PEOPLE

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, May 18.—The process of making Germany unhealthy for prying people is going on rapidly. The process is going on rapidly. The process is going on rapidly.

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## Entirely New Scheme of Destroyer Defense for Great Britain

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, May 18.—With the transfer of the title of first lord of the admiralty to Winston Churchill, a new era may be said to have begun. Even the bitterest opponents of the government have not dared accuse the young secretary of the navy of lukewarmness or lack of vigilant patriotism. Hardly a week has passed since without the announcement of the strengthening of the country's naval defenses. One of the most striking of these which has just come into force is the organization of an entirely new scheme of destroyer defense based on the idea of continuous patrol.

Under the old system both of the battle squadrons of the home fleet had a destroyer flotilla attached, and there were reserved flotillas at Devonport, Portsmouth and the Nile. Under the new scheme there are no destroyers permanently attached to the battle fleets. Instead, the whole of England's available forces are organized into eight flotillas, four being in full commission and four in reserve with nucleus crews.

Of the four active flotillas the first and second are in all will be based on Rosyth, the third on Harwich and the fourth on Portland. The fifth (reserve) flotilla will have Harwich as its base, the sixth Portsmouth, the seventh Devonport and the eighth Rosyth. This last will be stationed at Harwich until the necessary preparations have been made at the Scottish port.

No fewer than 16 destroyers are included in the new organization besides eight fast cruisers, eight scouts and eight depot and repair ships. Each flotilla is from 16 to 24 strong. Sixty-eight will be in full commission and 87 in reserve.

In addition to these 162 destroyers there are flotillas of 12 submarines apiece based on Harwich and Dundee. With the exception of the fifth flotilla all the North sea destroyers are driven by turbines, and the majority have oil fuel engines.

The change will quite double the effective strength of our advance guard along the eastern seaboard and it is hoped that the new arrangements will discourage the growth of the usual spring crop of German scares.

Princess Mary of England, whose craze for moving picture shows is giving English royalty serious concern. Princess Mary likes the movies just as all schoolgirls do. And Princess Mary goes to see the movies now and then not because the king and queen are anxious that she should but because Princess Mary is a powerful little pleader for permission to do things she wants to do and the king and queen after all are only a father and mother anxious to make their daughter happy.

On her fifteenth birthday a few days ago Princess Mary persuaded her royal parents to let her three younger brothers go with her in the afternoon to the Scala theater to witness the Kinema Star reproduction of their majesties' recent visit to India.

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## PRINCESS MARY LOVES THE MOVING PICTURES

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

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## Antarctic Expedition Is Making Discoveries of Great Importance

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, May 18.—The Antarctic expedition whose ship the Aurora under the command of Captain Davis left Hobart for the south polar region last winter has already made discoveries of high importance. Among other things Dr. Mawson has discovered the existence of a large land.

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## WAR TREASURE OF GERMANY IN LOWER

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, May 18.—In the Julius tower at Spandau near Berlin lies Germany's war treasure, the \$300,000,000 in gold taken from France in 1871 and held back for immediate use when the day of mobilization comes.

What a more bagatelle this is as compared with the enormous costs which the next great war will impose on the participating powers is shown by certain statistics compiled by Dr. Otto Fischer of the Breslau School of Technology who has been making a special study of the subject.

On the basis of official figures, Dr. Fischer estimates that for every man it puts into the field Germany must be prepared to pay on the average \$150 a day for as long as hostilities last. Supposing that it mobilizes an army of 3,000,000 men this means an expenditure of approximately \$1,625,000,000 a year.

The rate of expenditure in the initial stages of the war would be of course far higher, the first six weeks following mobilization involving alone an outlay of \$375,000,000. This leaves out of account naval and other governmental expenditures which are subject to increase in time of war.

Could Meet Enormous Drain. As to the empire's ability to meet this enormous drain, Dr. Fischer takes a much more optimistic view than that held by financiers generally during the Morocco crisis of last year. The normal cash resources of the Imperial bank and consequently its note-issuing power he affirms are sufficient to take care of the immediate costs of the first two weeks hostilities.

Beyond its immediately available financial resources the government would have to meet an estimated increased expenditure of \$1,000,000,000 a year, which must be provided for through taxation of loans. Dr. Fischer is of the opinion that a fourth or perhaps a third of this sum could be raised by war taxes. The remainder would have to be obtained by means of loans taken up by the German people themselves. It being unlikely that they could be placed abroad.

In view of the panic and the inevitable economic upheaval attending the war this would necessarily be difficult but the writer believes that with clever financing it could be arranged.

Work in War Department Undone by New Officials

## WORK IN WAR DEPARTMENT UNDONE BY NEW OFFICIALS

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, May 18.—You remember Deland, the man who used to be in the war department, who was in the war department, who was in the war department.

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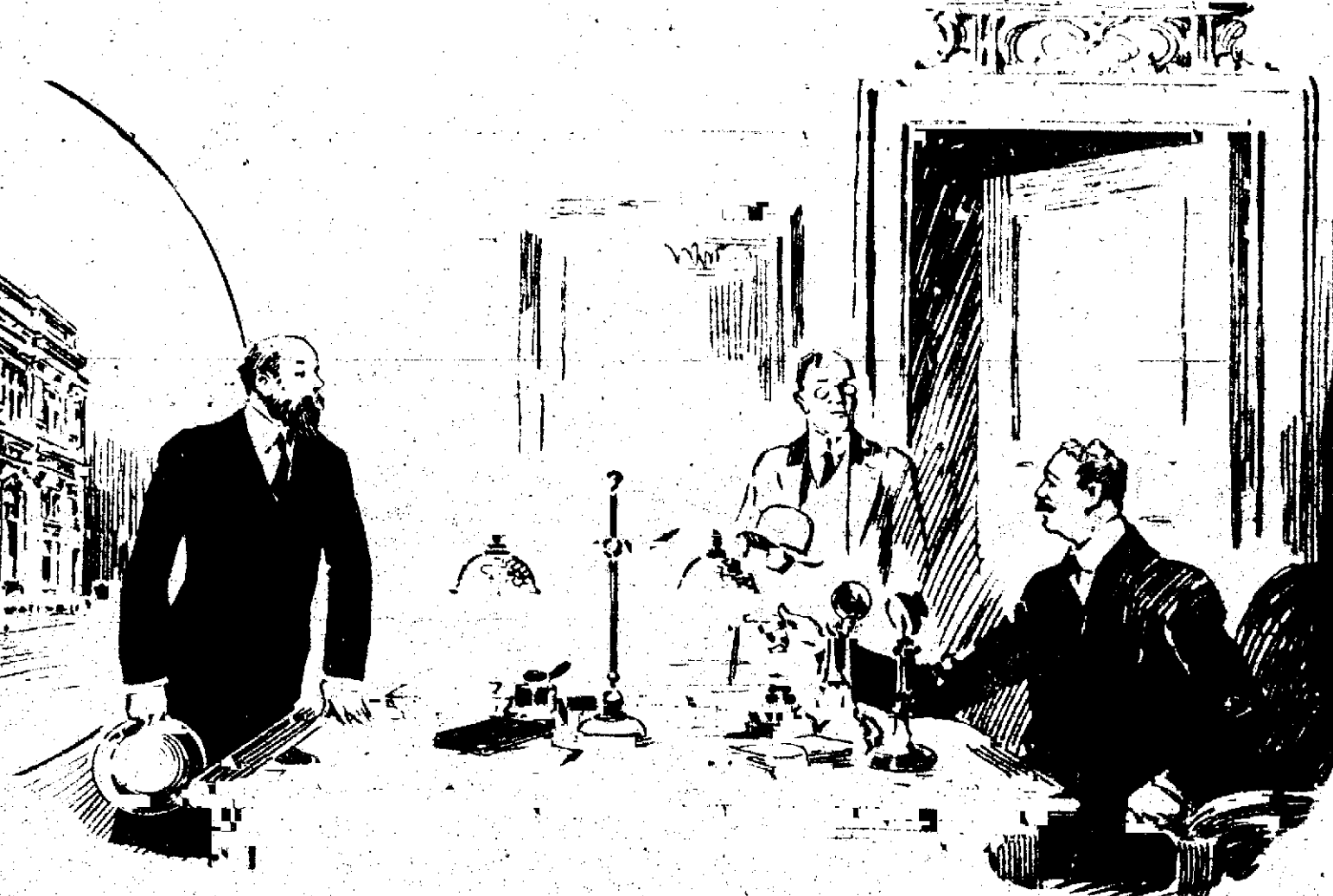
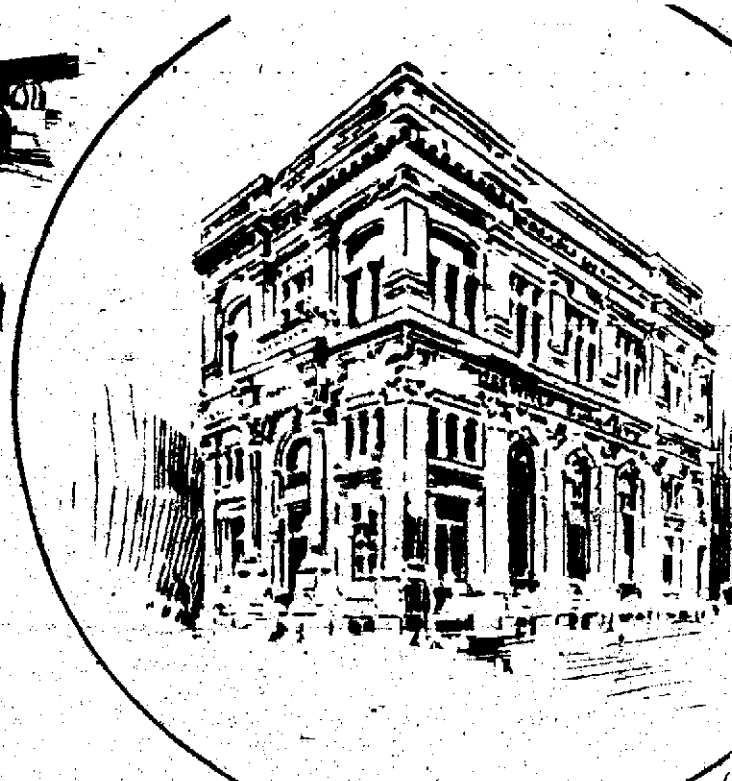
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REAL ROMANCES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD  
From \$8 a Week to President in 13 Years

**B**RAINS are among the cheapest things on earth, and good judgment one of the scarcest commodities. That is the belief of George A. Fleury, president of the United States Title Guaranty company.

The cities, towns and the villages have lots of smart people, but the well-poised, evenly balanced, sagacious man is comparatively rare. Brains and business acumen do not always run together. Cleverness and success are not synonymous. If any young man who is working at a desk or a counter and making only enough to pay for his board and lodging, his laundry and his other expenses, thinks the days of opportunity for clerks have passed, that promotion goes by favoritism and that merit is unrecognized, it would be well for him to read the story of George Fleury.

There is more opportunity in the world today than ever before. There will be more next year than there is today, and still more each succeeding year. Fleury came to America in 1897. He was 20 years old then. He was born in the interior of the Emerald Isle, and got his education in Dublin. America is the land of promise to the youth of Ireland, as it is to the youth of all Europe, but Fleury did not find much of promise in his early experiences here. He managed to get a job soon after his arrival, but it was only a temporary affair, and after a while he had to look for other employment. When he had been in New York less than a year he got a job with the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust company at \$8 a week.

There is not much for a man just attaining his majority to become enthusiastic over in an \$8 a week position. But Fleury was mighty thankful to get it. He had to write policies. They filled out real estate title insurance policies in those days in long hand. The typewriter had not come into the general use of the present day. He wrote a large, free, clear hand, and did his work well, even if the task was a dry, monotonous one. The Lawyers' Title company is a big corporation. It has from 700 to 1,000 employees. In every big business concern clerks generally are of minor importance. Whether they remain clerks or climb to higher estate depends entirely upon themselves. Fleury filled in policies, went through the regular daily routine and attracted little notice. He was bright, alert, willing and ambitious. But there were others just as bright, just as alert, just as ambitious, working all around him.

He did not like clerical work; few people do. But he stuck to it. He is a great believer in stick-to-it-iveness. It was hard grubbing on \$8 a week. He had to count his dimes and his pennies. When he got a raise to \$11 a week, and was promoted to application clerk, he was quite proud, but he was not satisfied. In course of time he got some other minor promotions. He became an indexer at \$15 a week, and then a general clerk in the law department at \$16. He was making headway. He liked the title insurance business, even if clerical work was not to his taste, and he wanted to understand it in all its phases. He had the buoyancy and confidence that is characteristic of the young Irish. But with his buoyancy and with his confidence he had the saving grace of

patience. He thought he was fitted for better work than he was doing, but he realized that the clerical grind was necessary to fit him for other and larger things when opportunity knocked at his door. He was going through the mill—the mill of experience.

There is a story that is told of him at this time to the effect that he wanted more money and applied for a raise commensurate with what he considered his work was worth. The story goes that his employers refused to raise his pay, on the ground that he was receiving all that a clerk in his position was entitled to. Fleury says that this story is not correct, but there is no doubt that he was getting tired of working as a mere clerk. He wanted more money, but more than the money he wanted a field more suited to his ability. He believed his forte was in getting in touch with people. He felt he had the quality that goes to make the salesman. He was earnest, clean-cut, a good, forceful talker and impressive. The ideal clerk is silent and unobtrusive, machine-like in regularity.

Fleury knew himself, or thought he did. He had been a clerk long enough to know every routine of his business. He wanted a broader field. He got it in due season. From his general clerkship he was transferred to the city department and then was turned loose as a solicitor—a business getter.

There is just as sharp rivalry between the title insurance companies as there is between the department stores, the machinery houses, the wholesale grocers, the shoe manufacturers, the railroads, the makers of clothing or the life insurance companies. A solicitor is the salesman. Upon him, to a fair degree, depends the amount of business the company gets from the builders, the speculators, the investors, the multitudes who deal in real estate in one form or another.

Hustling for business suited Fleury admirably. He had youth, vigor and ambition. It was a glorious thing to get away from the dreary monotony of desk work and mix with men. A man in the real estate field has to have his wits about him. He has to know values and he has to know men. There is a joy in achievement, a delight in success. Fleury got his full share of business and more. He got so much that he began to attract notice. The more business he got, the more he wanted to get. He was gloriously healthy and his habits were good. He did not drink and he never has drunk. He finds work stimulating enough in itself.

The trouble with most employees in American business concerns is that they think they are not appreciated for what they are worth. A goodly number of them are bright and clever, but they are restless and discontented. They want to reach higher or to attain their ambition before they are matured, or before they are fitted for responsibility. A lot of them think they know more than they really do know, and they do not discover this fact until they are put to the test. Even then they are more inclined to blame others for their shortcomings or incompetency than themselves. They put smartness above sound common sense. They are more inclined to be quick than to be accurate.

The majority of employers, when they are searching for assistants to put in position of responsibility, do not look for smart men so much as they look for sound men. Employers study their men and weigh their qualifications far more than the employees ever realize. Opportunity comes sometimes when least expected. It came to Fleury in that way. He had been with the Lawyers' Title company four years and a half and had climbed from \$8 a week to a fair salary. These four and a half years had broadened his experience and widened his

circle of acquaintanceship to an extent that made him particularly valuable as a solicitor.

But his employers apparently saw more in him than the average solicitor. On day they astonished him with an offer of the management of the Brooklyn department. Brooklyn is a big field. It is almost as big as Philadelphia. For a man of 26 to be put in control of so large a branch was rather unusual. An active, bright, hustling man was needed there. The company had not been making the progress in that territory to which it was entitled by reason of its prestige, its capital and its connections. Business was rather dull, but there were signs of a revival of activity. Some persons might say it was merely a great stroke of luck for Fleury to get the appointment just at that time. Maybe it was.

Luck is only another term for opportunity. It generally comes to those who are most deserving it. At any rate the transfer to Brooklyn came to Fleury at a most propitious time. He had not been in the office long before the Rapid Transit commission came out with its official designation of the new subway plans for the entire city. Three or four great lines were outlined for Brooklyn. There was a plan for the Fourth avenue subway, another for one out the Eastern Parkway, and others for other sections of Brooklyn. This gave a great spurt to real estate dealings. Thousands of men eager to take advantage of the chance to get hold of land in the neighborhood of the proposed routes, bought lots singly or in big blocks. For more than a year Brooklyn had the liveliest real estate market the borough ever had known.

In the real estate field, as in the stock market, men try to discount the future. It is a harvest for the title companies when the real estate market is lively. That year of 1903 was a fine one for the Brooklyn department of the Lawyers' Title company. Fleury got a far share of the credit for the tremendous increase in the gross and net earnings. The success he made as branch manager was so pronounced that two years after he was sent to Brooklyn he was made one of the general officers of the company. The young Irishman who had started on \$8 a week was getting to be known as one of the coming men in the real estate field.

A man may be a good clerk, or a good salesman, and a poor executive. To be a good executive he must know how to build up a strong organization and how to handle men to the best advantage. Fleury did not like clerical work in fact he detested it, but he did not shirk it. In fact he used it as a means to fit him for something better. He did like soliciting business, but the training he got as a clerk probably did more to fit him for the executive position than did his experience as an outside man.

The germ of opportunity is sometimes planted in the dreary grind of clerical duties. Few clerks appreciate this fact. Fleury knew what was needed of a good clerk. He got some excellent ones in his Brooklyn office. He got good work out of them. He knew their end of the game just as well as they did. He built up a fine organization. He knew how to sell and he knew the sort of men he should pick as solicitors. He was not so much of a boss that he would not go out and hustle for business himself. He was eager to make the best possible showing for his employers and was willing to work as long or as many hours as there was work to do. His spirit was contagious. His men became imbued with a fair share of his ardor. He was a success.

There are pitfalls on the road of progress that men have to be wary of. One little incident may serve to illustrate this point.

When Fleury was getting \$4,500 a year a business man who had been much impressed by his ability made a proposition to him that was enough to dazzle the young man. It was to take charge of a business that might net him \$20,000 a year. Fleury has a fair share of the impulsiveness of his race. Twenty thousand a year is a great amount for a man under 30 to receive, but he refused it. The man who made the offer couldn't understand why it had been refused and asked for the reason. Fleury explained that he loved the work he was engaged in; that the other business did not attract him, and that he didn't believe any man could give the best that was in him to any service in which his heart was not enlisted. He said he would rather get \$4,500 a year and have delight in his work than get \$20,000 a year and not feel the satisfaction congenial employment brings.

There is wisdom sometimes in what looks like sentiment. Fleury was wise in refusing that business offer that might have brought \$20,000 a year to him. Something that suited him better came later on. More than a year ago some capitalists were looking around for a man of energy and experience to direct the affairs of the United States Title Guaranty company. They picked Fleury. He became president in March, 1911. In 13 years he had climbed from the \$8 a week policy writer in the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust company to the presidency of one of its competitors. He is only 35 today. The company of which he is the head has five branch establishments in New York city and two outside the city. Fleury is just as much of a hustler today as he was when he went out soliciting business for the Lawyers' Title company.

He hires only men who are looking for opportunities. He says the young man who thinks more of the opportunity than a position offers more of \$20 to \$3 a week raise in salary is the man who is going to win. He says there is no branch of work that does not offer opportunity. He had to engage an elevator runner the other day. Among the applicants one young man hesitated to inquire if there was an opportunity for advancement in this job. Fleury hired him. That was the sort of man he wanted. He says the great trouble with the majority of clerks is that they are content to find fault with present conditions and that they do not take advantage of their opportunities. They should learn something, particularly learn something more about their business. In broadening themselves they broaden their usefulness. Their learn-something theory applies to every one from the office boy to the boss.

The employee who is not studying the work of those ahead of him, instead of those behind him, is not the one to progress, and neither is the boss who is not studying the field ahead of him, instead of the field behind him.

Some persons may think that business is a dull, dreary grind. This man of 35, president of a big corporation, doesn't find it so. Success, even if it has come to him so early in life, has not taken the edge off his ambition. He delights in his work. He is a man of push, force, abounding energy. He tries to get men around him who feel as he does about their labor. He does not measure his day by eight hours. He is not a slave to his duties by any means, but sometimes when there is a rush he is at his desk until 10 o'clock at night. He was there until that hour four days last week, but it was no hardship. His task was sweetened with the joy of achievement. The man who works with pleasure works well. The man who does not is likely to work ill.

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## Norsemen Were Ahead of Columbus

From the Kansas City Star.

This is the tale of Leif the Lucky, the first white man to set foot in America, well nigh 600 years before that year when Christopher Columbus set out to find India and found instead a world of whose very existence few men had ever known, and the memory of which had perished from the earth. Yet the Gopose explorer was only doing over again what had been done ere ever William the Conqueror had set foot in England.

This Leif the Lucky was a Norseman, one of that race of blue-eyed giants who dared set out in their dragon-headed vessels across the At-

lantic at a time when the navigators of Europe were still afraid to venture out of sight of shore, lest they might sail over the edge of the world and be seen no more. The Norsemen had no compasses nor charts, but they had what served as well, an inborn yearning for the sea, a knowledge of ships and the sailing of them that was handed down from generation to generation.

Today men would not dare venture out upon Lake Erie in boats as small as those the Norsemen used, with only clumsy sails and huge oars for motor power. Wooden hulks they were, 30 feet or so in length, their high prows

adorned with carved heads of dragons, so that, as they dashed through the waves, a glittering row of oars flashing in and out of the water, they looked not unlike some of the fabulous sea monsters that men met in olden times in out-of-the-way corners of the earth.

The Naming of Greenland.

Now, Leif the Lucky was a son of that splendid old outlaw, Eric the Red, who, when he had been driven out of Iceland, because he slew a man in a quarrel, had sailed out across the unknown Atlantic until he came to the icy mountains of Greenland. Yet in

the valleys between these mountains Eric found grass, so he called the land Greenland, "for," said he, "much of the lure may rest in a name, and it is to be desired that other colonists come hither."

So Eric the Red made his home at Brattahlid in Eriksfjord, and when the tidings of his enterprise reached Iceland and Norway, other men set out, thinking to better their fortunes in a new land. One of these was a young man called Bjarni Herjulfson, who was filled with a lust for adventure, and though he knew naught of the route, set sail for Greenland. Then, there arose a storm, and he was driven

so far that the vessel in which Bjarni and his friends were was driven from its course and into strange waters, so that no man might tell where they were for many days.

Then came the sun again, and their hearts were glad, and soon there lifted Brattahlid in Eriksfjord, and when the tidings of his enterprise reached Iceland and Norway, other men set out, thinking to better their fortunes in a new land. One of these was a young man called Bjarni Herjulfson, who was filled with a lust for adventure, and though he knew naught of the route, set sail for Greenland. Then, there arose a storm, and he was driven

on that land and sailed away, and in two days they saw another land, and ran to ask Bjarni if this perchance were Greenland. But again he said, "No." This was a flat land, covered with wood, and the men would fain have gone ashore, but Bjarni would not let them, and they crumbled and broke. Then, in three days, among the young men of a voyage of exploration, at last came Leif, son of Eric the Red, and bought Bjarni's ship of him for such a voyage, and made all preparations. These things happened about the year 1000 A. D. At first Eric the Red would not go, saying he was too old for sailing, but soon Bjarni came to visit at Bratt-

thid, where Eric the Red dwelt, and he told Eric and his men of all those strange lands that he had passed, and when he told how he had gone ashore in one of them, they pressed straight on, they landed him, and reconnoitered him because he had not explored the so-called lands. Then there was much talk among the young men of a voyage of exploration, at last came Leif, son of Eric the Red, and bought Bjarni's ship of him for such a voyage, and made all preparations. These things happened about the year 1000 A. D. At first Eric the Red would not go, saying he was too old for sailing, but soon Bjarni came to visit at Bratt-

(Continued on Page 2, This Edition.)



# BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT



## Three New Secretaries Employed to Meet the Boy Scout Demands

Tremendous Growth of the Boy Scout Movement Has Made It Necessary for the Leaders of the Boy Scouts of America to Employ More Men to Supervise the Various Activities of the Boys Throughout the Country and to Train Scout Masters. Plans Are Being Made for Three Different Scout Masters Training Schools.

Three men who are experts in various lines of boys' and philanthropic work have been engaged by the leaders of the Boy Scouts of America for different branches of work. These men are Charles E. Horton, director of the Scout Masters Training schools and camps, Frederick N. Cooke, Jr., who will have charge of the business administration of the national headquarters, and Thomas H. Adams, who as financial secretary will have an important work to do.

The engagement of these three men has been made necessary by the tremendous growth of the Boy Scout movement. A great increase in the number of scout masters and the number of the movement at the rate of 2,000 a week has compelled the leaders of the organization to get sufficient men to handle the different problems that rapid growth always brings.

With the engagement of Mr. Horton will come an important departure in the boy scout work. Mr. Horton, who has had 15 years' experience as a leader of boys' work and especially in taking charge of them in the woods, already has set to work planning for the establishment of three schools for scout masters for the coming summer.

and also for supervising the camps of boy scouts throughout the country. James E. West, chief scout executive, has been in conference with Ernest Thompson Seton, chief scout, and Daniel Carter Beard, national scout commissioner, and they have agreed to open the scout schools. One will be conducted from July 1 to July 10, in the "Coe" camp, on the estate of Seton. The second will extend from July 11 to July 20, and another school at Silver Bay from August 15 to 29, in connection with the Boys Work institute. In addition to Chief Scout Seton and Mr. Horton many other men have been engaged in scout work to compose the faculty of the school.

Frederick N. Cooke, Jr., formerly was executive secretary of the New England headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America and spent eight months at that work last year having temporarily given up his work as associate superintendent of the Theodore Parker Memorial, a social, civic center of Boston. Because of his work with the Parker Memorial and with the boy scout headquarters in Boston, he has been brought on to New York to take charge of the business administration, and his work will be to superintend the office force with the idea of increasing its efficiency.

a race, as he realizes that when he breaks a window pane or tears down a fence he is destroying something useful that has been built by another man's strength. Likewise, he is always clean in body and in thought. Moreover, he is reverent, thoughtful in his religious duties and respectful of the convictions of others. When a boy becomes a tenderfoot and is a member of a patrol with seven other boys, there are many things to be done. The boys select a name for their patrol, calling it after the timber or any animal or bird they like. They learn the special call of that animal, bird or snake, so that they may signal to one another. When a tenderfoot writes his name, he puts after it the sign of his patrol.

If a tenderfoot wishes to advance in scouting, and of course he does, because that is where the real fun lies, he begins to work on other activities, so that he may win the badge of second-class scout. He learns how to revive a person who is fainting or bandaging a cut. He takes up signaling, learning the Morse and the Myer code, wigwagging, because it is a lot of sport in the woods for one scout to be able to talk to another by signs even at the distance of a mile or so. He learns how to track animals in the woods or to follow the footprints of another scout. He learns how to preserve his energy in traveling a mile at a scout's pace. Another important thing is the use of the knife and hatchet. To build a fire on a windy or rainy day, using no more than two matches, is a feat of which any boy may be proud. It is no mean accomplishment to be able to cook a good meal out in the woods. No boy can be a real scout unless he knows the points of the compass and how to travel through a dense woods by using that instrument.

In practicing these things, a boy is growing in alertness, endurance and strength. While a boy is doing all these things, he must show some evidence of thrift. He must earn and save at least one dollar. When he has accomplished all these things, the scoutmaster is permitted to pin the second-class scout badge on him.

For every degree in scouting there is a mixture of play and education. To become a first-class scout one must accomplish many things. He learns to swim 50 yards, to send and receive messages by the semaphore, just as the sailors on the warships signal to one another. A scout makes a trip of several miles through a wood, and then must write an account of what he did and what he saw. He learns how to cook flapjacks and many other dishes that help appease the appetite after a hard day's tramp in the woods. He learns to read a map correctly and to draw one. He becomes more useful to himself as he progresses in the art of cooking and becomes skillful in swimming an ax. He becomes more observant as he studies trees and plants, learning their names. He learns better how to take care of himself when in the woods, for he must find the north star and learn how to travel by watching it.

After a boy has accomplished all these things, he wins first, the badge of the first-class scout; but his work is not finished. There are many merit badges which are awarded for proficiency in various activities, such as scouting, tracking, electricity, mechanics, art and so on. In addition to the merit badges, there is a system of honors, which has been carefully worked out for the boy scout. His power of initiation is developed, his character is grown, his character is characterized. In short, he becomes prepared not for war, but to act in all emergency. Through his first-aid training, he is prepared at any time to save life and to help injured persons. He is prepared to do his duty as a boy and man, in meeting responsibility and adjusting himself in the community with due respect to the rights and feelings of others.

It should be remembered, however, that there are imitation scouts as well as real scouts. The fact that the scout movement has so successfully appealed to thousands and thousands of men and boys and has been developed so generally not only in this country but in practically all civilized nations in so short a time, has led to many similar movements. But one organization has the approval and cooperation of men who are responsible for the development of the Boy Scout idea, and that organization is the Boy Scouts of America. This organization has the earnest support and cooperation of President William H. Taft (honorary president), ex-President Theodore Roosevelt (honorary vice president), Daniel Carter Beard (national scout commissioner) and Lieutenant-General Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell.

Before the tenderfoot badge is pinned on a boy by a scoutmaster, he learns the twelve different planks of the scout law. Those planks are meant to govern his conduct, but there is not a boy who would not be proud to have it said that he represented in a wholesome manner any one of the 12 qualities of a real Boy Scout. Every lad likes to feel that he is trusted, as the scout law prescribes; that the scoutmaster, his father or a friend may place responsibility upon him and feel sure that the boy will be true to trust. Every boy likes to be regarded as loyal to his patrol, ready to defend them from abuse when necessary; loyal to his parents and to his country.

As a member of a "gang," every boy feels he is a brother to his pals; but a Boy Scout learns that he must be friendly to others when occasion arises. He is courteous not only to his comrades, but especially to women, children and old people who are weak and helpless. No healthy-minded boy will hurt or kill any animal needlessly, for he is sensitive to the sufferings of dumb animals. Furthermore, a scout is obedient to his parents. A boy that is full of life always feels that he must be gay, cheerful when something happens that he doesn't like, never shikking a duty nor grumbling when on a long hike. His feet get sore and he becomes tired. Just as a scout is taught to use the strength for the right spirit in

### A MOTHER'S STORY

"A Boy Scout and My Boy," a true story for mothers by a mother, appears in this month's Women's Home Companion. The name of the author is not given. It is an unusual story telling the experience of a mother and her problems in training her son. She tells how through scout activities he and his companions were led away from rough companions to finer standards. In closing her story she says: "As I think the matter over I am led to believe that it is barely possible there may be a grain of egotism in my story. The development of the Boy Scout movement, I have often longed to tell the Rowdy's and the 'Bully's' mother how she could train her boys, and have decided: I have yearned to show the Braggart's mother her flagrant mistakes in the Braggart's education, and I have felt that I had no right. But now—they have been boy scouts six months; those three—I can see the boy scouts' organization effecting the very changes I have longed to effect. I can see the 'Bully' no longer deserving of the name; the Braggart become a silent and useful member of society; and the Rowdy?—he is not two feet from me as I write; his head bent dutifully, along with the curly head of the boy of my theories, over the boy scouts' manual, studying absorbedly certain signs and observances which he owes to his superior officer; as fine a boy as you would care to see. He even gets up now in many fashion to offer me a chair when I come in the room. And neither his mother or I, nor anything in our woman's sphere, is accountable for that, only and solely the scout law and the gung and much fringed boy scout's manual that has been compiled and written by men who were once boys themselves, and who understand, as no woman ever does or can, a boy's world. If custom permitted, I would take my hat off to them; as it does not, I say, 'Lord bless you, gentlemen!'"

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# Nobody Ever Broke The Bank at Monte Carlo

## By Lesley Mason

**A Fact Story Which Explodes Certain Myths About Americans as Gamblers Abroad and Which Sets Aright Certain Other Fallacies Current This is a Different Story About the World's Greatest Colony of Gambling.**

MONTE CARLO is as richly blessed with benevolent and adulatory writers, content for a consideration to draw a veil of glittering language over the grim facts of the gamblers' paradise, as she is abundantly endowed with patrons, climate and the other essential factors of a locality's success.

Chroniclers expend the wealth of their vocabularies upon the famous resort with as reckless prodigality as the gamblers their gold. But never are a writer's reserve superlatives called into play so fully as when a lucky player rises from one of the tables in the Casino a winner by some hundreds of thousands of francs and the tale runs from mouth to mouth that "the bank has been broken."

Then there is a hurrying to and fro of correspondents, a rush of journalists to the cable and telegraph offices, and the next morning the whole world is gasping at its breakfast table over the news that "the bank of Monte Carlo has been broken." And as the wild is father to the belief as well as the thought, and every lover of chance can easily imagine himself the conqueror of the "ruined" bank (if he only had time to perfect his pet system), a fresh stimulus is given to the thousands of hesitating pilgrims whose crowning ambition is to reach that Mecca of their religion. If they needed little persuasion to root them in their conviction that millions await the man who has the secret, they need none at all after such a confirmation.

The bank at Monte Carlo never has been broken. It never will be. It never can be. All such stories are that species of fiction which is doubly potent and insidious because it is adulterated with truth.

THE preparation and the dissemination of these conjurer's tales is entrusted to a troop of literary mercenaries, quartered all over the earth wherever newspapers and gamblers are to be found. Monte Carlo and the press are on the best of terms. Nor is the reason far to seek. The newspapers are, in proportion, as greatly indebted to Monte Carlo for stories as the great resort is indebted to its patrons for revenue. And the relationship is made all the closer by the stories which the papers do not print, for the suppression of which Monte Carlo expends nearly half a million dollars annually. And it is owing to this same fund that the accounts of the rare coups of plucky players are advertised in such sensational and contagious terms.

The Bank of Monte Carlo, be it repeated, has never been broken. This is a mirage projected upon the horizon of the loser's dream to reinforce his waning supply of courage and persistence by the adroit managers of the house of chance. "Breaking the bank" is a technical term used when one of the tables suspends operations for the balance of the day. It is a part of the slang of the place. And its psychological effect is too important in the Casino's favor to make the heads of the resort do otherwise than encourage its use, though there are few occasions to employ it in the course of the season.

The metallic facts are these. Each table is supplied with 250,000 francs cash when the Casino opens at 12 o'clock for the day's play. If this is exhausted before the end of the day the table is closed, not to be reopened until the following day. But such an occurrence is so far from crippling the operation of the Casino as a whole, that from one or more of the other tables certain to be such heavy winners another 250,000 francs could be taken were the management so disposed for the depleted table without in any way handicapping them in their incessant devouring of gold. But the gambling spirit that animates their communicants and holds them enthralled at the table from noon till midnight does not trouble the directorate. They are conservative enough not to care to diminish the fatness of their profits by replenishing a table which, by a decree

of the Goddess whose priests they are, has become unlucky for that single day.

The ghost of this haunting phrase, "breaking the bank," can be laid in a still more effective fashion. Camille Blanc, son of the daring French gambler who became the first concessionaire by purchasing the gambling rights to the resort in 1857 for \$340,000, finds the gross receipts of Monte Carlo ranging between \$7,500,000 and \$10,000,000 every year. A player who "breaks the bank" carries away with him \$500,000. Such an incident causes little more than a smile and a shrug of the shoulders on the part of the officials, however much it may electrify the laity. One or twice a season there will be coups de maître. "Lucky Chance" Wells, the holder of the title, "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," in a series of several prolonged sessions, begged something like 3,000,000 francs (\$600,000). During the present season a Russian nobleman carried away \$500,000 as the fruits of a single evening's play.

BUT Wells lost not only the whole of his winnings in two subsequent visits, but an additional \$500,000 belonging to the gullible persons whom he dazzled with his "sure-fire" recipe for breaking the bank. And while the sequel to the Muscovite's signal success is not recorded, it is more than a probability that the ensuing month found the half million back in the coffers of the Casino's directors. It was a favorite maxim of Pere Francis Blanc, "He who breaks the bank today will be broken by the bank tomorrow." Any there is a still more sombre proverb, standardized by the bitter experience of those whose ambitions perished with them, that "Rouge often loses and Noir (Black) often loses; but Blanc (White) always wins." For every winner at the tables of the Casino there are many, many losers, whose tributes to the fickle deity they worship more than counterbalance the combined spoils of those whom fortune momentarily favors. To break the bank at Monte Carlo is to cripple it as slightly as an octopus is crippled by losing one of its arms. Though victimized its power to revenge itself upon its customary victims is in no way lessened.

OF the myriad of losers who arrive in endless procession, their heads high with hopes, and depart with their heads bowed, the bank is never broken. A host who never "breaks the bank," little is heard outside of the rockbound principality of Monte Carlo, for it is a monotonous and melancholy tale. Losses of all degrees are such commonplace affairs that they excite no comment whatever and even when a player has ventured his uttermost farthing and leaves the Casino a ruined man, intent only upon suicide, it is the gossip of half an hour if it becomes known.

But the authorities are wary and cunning to anticipate such intentions on the part of desperate losers. A force of fifty or sixty detectives is employed to keep a watch over such persons and either see them out of the kingdom before they can do violence to themselves or persuade them to accept the satiric bounty of the heads of the Casino, who extend the simple offer to all their victims of enough money to pay their backward expenses for the sake of ridding themselves of unpleasant reminders and episodes.

A regular fund is set apart for this species of ambiguous charity and denominated "The Viaticum." Approximately \$40,000 is expended annually in this way, reminding one of the courtesy of the painstaking and considerate highwaymen who insisted upon supplying their victims enough money to see them safely home. But

the charity of this, paltry as it is, is only ostensible, for the shroud, "Société des Bains de Mer et Cercle des Étrangers de Monaco," as the company headed by Camille Blanc terms itself, exacts the return of this money from its beneficiary, upon pain of being forever excluded from the gaming rooms. The receipt for the advance is retained by the company and they have plenty of means of identifying an absconding debtor who ventures to revisit the scene of his former disaster with an eye to recouping his losses.

The two games prevailing at the Casino are roulette and trente et quarante. Eight roulette tables, yielding an average of \$2,000 a day, are operated during the winter season. The number of trente et quarante tables, formerly equal to those of roulette, has been diminished since it has been found that the margin of profit to "the house" is smaller in this card game than at the wheel, and there are now only 10 maintained. These, however, yield \$1,500 a day, and only last December Prince Jaime of Bourbon, the Spanish Pretender, won \$90,000 at this game in a single sitting. The season of 190 days, furnishes a grand total of \$2,850,000. During the seven summer months, three roulette tables and one trente et quarante table are in operation, the former bringing in a revenue of \$1,750 a day, the latter \$1,250. These figures are all drawn from an actual balance sheet of one year at Monte Carlo, when the expenditures were normal and the receipts somewhat below the average.

Though the receipts for the 215 days of the latter season are but one-third what they are during the winter, the aggregate is nevertheless \$1,400,000. To this must be added the yearly rents from the Hotel de Paris and other properties of the company, amounting to \$152,000. The total yearly income on this basis is \$4,400,000.

FROM this imposing sum is first deducted the payment to the reigning Prince, Albert, of the line of the Grimaldis, dating back to the fifth century. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is delivered to him yearly for the concession which he and his consort wished to revoke when he ascended the throne on the death of his father, Charles, but could not because of the omnipotence of the Bank. The Prince is, in fact, an illustrious dependant of Monte Carlo, theoretically absolute as a czar, but practically as powerless as Abdul Hamid, the exiled. So important is he in the affairs of his kingdom that there is no likelihood of his interfering to terminate the existence of the gaming establishment for which he entertains a profound abhorrence. It is confidently asserted, too, that when the term of the present concession expires in 1913, His Highness will be constrained to grant the Bank a new lease of life. At all events, the company has forearmed itself and is prepared to make Monaco

a hot place for the ruler of the earth's tiniest kingdom should he refuse to renew its privileges.

AN astonishing condition is reported now at Monte Carlo. If these stories be true, a rational moment has broken the raging fever for gambling which torments the frequenters of the colony and they have actually begun to meditate upon the high cost of gambling. Complaints have been heard in many quarters that the season has been one of the worst in the history of gambling and that a disastrous conservatism seems to have seized all of the visitors to the city.

A substantial, though implicit, contradiction to these rumors, and one that will be welcome to the votaries of Monte Carlo, is furnished by Col. S. M. Conton, the General Manager and Traveling Auditor of the celebrated Chase, Morton and Gonzales Syndicate, who is now in America for an indeterminate visit.

He disavows the fact that what Americans do at Monte Carlo is a reliable criterion of the resort's prosperity. It is a common belief in this country that Americans are the principal and best customers of Monte Carlo. This belief is fostered by the stories which are wafted to this side of the water concerning the fabulous winnings and losses of Yankee princes who pause for a while at the roulette wheel to match American gold against the lions of France.

AS a matter of fact, says this authority, Yankees are the least desirable of the gamblers of all nations who congregate on the Riviera. This is partly due to a kind of inherent and ineluctable luck, which Europeans believe follows an American wherever he may go and accounts for his otherwise unaccountable escapes where ordinary mortals would meet disaster.

M. Conton, the Director of the Monte Carlo Sporting Club, one of the exclusive adjuncts of the great Casino, sums up the general estimate of Americans as gamblers in this fashion:

"Americans are very lucky. They defend their money with great skill and courage. They never try to break the bank. If we had to depend upon Americans for our patronage, or if all our patrons were Americans we should have closed our doors long ago. They are, as a rule, cool when placing their stakes, look upon gambling as a pastime and never hurt themselves. It does not take very close observation to ascertain that the 52 per cent. dividends, declared last year upon the \$25,000,000 of stock, besides the daily expense of 50,000 francs, were not paid by Americans by a good deal."

Were there many more Americans like "Lucky Chance Wells," one would be compelled to admit that M. Conton was correct in his conclusions. But the imputation that Americans, accustomed to do everything on a gigantic scale, are unwisely at the gaming table, can be easily turned aside by reminding M. Conton that in private play at gentlemen's clubs, sums of money continually change hands, some of which would make Mr. Wells himself acknowledge he was outclassed.

THESE underground games are not advertised. They are not held in magnificent marble Casinos, an spectacles for the astonishment and entertainment of the whole world. But hundreds of thousands of dollars, not francs, are cast down into the pool. They are played for coolly, won calmly and the fact is, quietly buried in the bosoms of those around the table. Not long ago a prominent New York man of wealth lost \$700,000 in one of these desultory games, within the space of two hours. Such episodes are constantly paralleled among the gilded club circles of the land, in such number that they pass unheeded.

Were the American as spectacular an individual as the Frenchman, the German and the Russian, he would build himself a Monte Carlo that would outrank its prototype in every respect as a center of fashion, frivolity and chance.

### Oh, He Knew.

The menu of a certain West End restaurant in London is a thing of wonder to strangers. It contains several pages of various dishes, all classified, mostly with weird French names.

The country visitor eyed it up and eyed it down, but could make nothing of it. And the waiter stood silent by his side.

At last, in despair, the diner dabbed his finger in the middle of one page, and said:

"Bring me some of that."

"Où, m'ieu?" replied the waiter. "That see mayonnaise dressing, sir."

"I know that, my man," snorted the countryman. "I can read."

"But, m'ieu," said the waiter apologetically, "what you have is on?"

The diner glared.

"On a plate, of course, you idiot!" he roared. "Do you feed your guests in troughs at this restaurant?"



OF HOWARD  
(1)





The Shade of Joe Miller,  
A Conception by Oscar Frederick Howard.

# Grins of the Grandfathers

## By the Shade of Joe Miller

ALL jokes are both new and old. The things at which our granddaddies snickered are the things which now afford us mirth, just as in the centuries before the ancestors of our grandsires were similarly amused. The jokes that Johnny Stonehatchet and Mr. Skinklothes made merry over are similar in essence to the jokes which now convulse us. But the forms change just as the fashions in furs change. Johnny Skinklothes wore a seal coat, but it was a different sort of a seal coat than the coats one now sees at the opera. But the material essentials are the same. It is precisely similar with the joke.

The spirit of Joe Miller, now addressing you, permeates and pervades the humor and wit of the present day. The forms have been modified, but the essence is the same.

It is with much pleasure that I am enabled through my reminiscences to present to your attention the sundry jests, jibes, japes and frivolities which were current coin in humorous realms in the good old days before the great war.

My amanuensis has been instructed to preserve faithfully the word and the form of these witticisms in order that the old atmosphere may lose nothing of its appeal and that the gems will be given in their original settings.

The small titles over each of the little stories and anecdotes are precisely the titles used by the American Joe Miller in the flesh in the good old year 1839.

Perhaps some of these will appear to you as old friends; peradventure some of them you have heard on the vaudeville stage; it may be that your friends have told you some of them as their original experiences. A perusal of what follows will enable you to discover whence came their fun and where was borrowed their humor.

NOW then for my fun written more than half a century ago but lost in the rush of time and now reproduced complete and faithfully even to the smallest word. Take one full, deep breath and begin to read that which made your grandfather grin:

**TEDIOUS SONGS.**—A musician, in giving notice of an intended concert at Cleveland, Ohio, says: "A variety of other songs may be expected, too tedious to mention."

**HEAT IN VIRGINIA.**—It is said to be so hot in Virginia that the mercury has all "run out at the tops of the thermometer tubes," and yet it is waxing warmer.

**AMENDE HONORABLE.**—A Pennsylvania paper contains the subjoined "amende honorable," which ought to satisfy any reasonable being: "We yesterday spoke of Mr. Hamilton of the Chestnut Street Theatre as a 'thimble.' Mr. H. having complained of our remark, we willingly retract, and here state that Mr. Hamilton of the Chestnut Street Theatre is no thimble."

**AMERICAN MODES OF EXPRESSION.**—Miss Martineau in her "Society in America," gives a few amusing examples of genuine Yankeeisms. "We are often told that it was a 'dreadful fine day,' and a girl at an hotel pronounced my trumpet to be 'terrible handsy.' In the back of Virginia these superlative expressions are the most rife. A man who was extremely ill and in agonizing pain sent for a friend to come to him. Before the friend arrived the pain was relieved, but the patient felt much reduced by it. "How do you find yourself?" inquired the friend. "Why," replied the sick man, "I'm powerful weak, but cruel easy."

**DEGREES OF IMPERANCE.**—In the neighborhood of Aughlinaba a lady was making preparations on an elaborate scale for a party during the Christmas holidays, and her maid of all work rendered her no small degree of assistance in arranging the preliminaries. After the decorators were primed and loaded with the

juices of the grape and barley, the worthy hostess, whose perception of physiognomy is seldom astray, prognosticating that the domestic would cheerfully partake of a "wee sup," proceeded to pour some spirits into a quart pottle, the only vessel at hand, when she was interrupted by Peggy, who, with a moral simplicity quite touching, exclaimed: "Oh, mistress dear, I'm sworn to take but two, so for any sake don't fill it!"

**SMART RETORT.**—Yankee and Patlander happening to be riding together, passed a gallows. "Where would you be," said Jonathan, "if the gallows had its due?" "Riding alone, I guess," said the Irishman.

**BODILY STRENGTH.**—A friend of ours says he is growing weaker and weaker every day. He has got so low now that he can't raise five dollars.

**COSTUME.**—At the museum in New York is a set of waxwork figures, among whom are Saul in a Frenchman's embroidered coat, the Witch of Endor in the costume of a housemaid and Samson in a robe de chambre and a cotton nightgown.

**A POSER FOR SOMEBODY.**—"Passing the other day," says the editor of "we heard two men engaged in discussing the merits of some newspaper, which it appeared that one, at least, of them was a subscriber for. He said that he liked the paper, only that there were too many advertisements in it; it did not contain as much reading matter as he would like." "Perhaps," replied the other, "it contains quite as much as you have paid for." We looked around to see the countenance of the person addressed, but it had vanished. There was a perfect blank where his face should have been, so that we could not recognize him.

**DOWN EAST GIRLS.**—When the Down East girls wish to threaten each other with a flogging, they say, "I will be into you like a thousand of brick."

**BUYING BARGAINS.**—It is said of a gentleman in Boston that he had a passion for the purchase of second-hand furniture at auctions, and that in making good bargains he had fitted his house with antiquated and almost useless articles. Upon one occasion, his wife took the responsibility, without consulting or apprising her husband, to have a portion of the least useful removed to an auction-room, and not knowing his own furniture, had purchased it at better bargains than at first.

**AN APT SCHOLAR.**—"What studies do you intend to pursue?" said an erudite pedagogue one day, when a Johnny Raw entered his school-room. "Why, I shall study reading, I s'pose, wouldn't ye?" "Yes, but you will not want to read all the time. Are you acquainted with figures?" "It's a pity if I ain't, when I've ciphered clean through 'em." "Adoption! what rule is that?" said the schoolmaster. "Why, it's the double rule of two, you know that twice two is four, and, according to adoption, twice four is two." "You may take your seat, sir," said the master. "And you may take your seat, too," said the pupil, "for it's a yarn like that that makes boys learn."

**TAKING CARE OF ONE'S SELF.**—The Correo Atlantico, a New Orleans paper, of the fifteenth of August, contains the following editorial announcement: "The publication of this paper will be suspended for a few weeks, in consequence of the extreme heat of the season having impaired the health of its editor. It will appear some time in September next."

**TAKING IT EASY.**—The editor of the Boston Morning Post informs his readers that no paper will be issued on Friday, as he has a "glorious Thanksgiving turkey, which he means to eat in peace."

**A DEPUTY WANTED.**—"I can't speak in public—never done such a thing in all my life," said a chap the other night at a public meeting, who had been called upon to hold forth, "but if anybody in the crowd will speak for me, I'll hold his hat."

**THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS.**—In the days of the blue laws, a shoemaker was condemned to be hanged for something he had done, but on the day appointed for his execution they discovered that he was the only shoemaker in the place, so they hanged

a weaver in his stead, for they had in it weavers than they knew what to do with.

**GOSLINGS.**—"Halloo, mister," called a passenger in a stage-coach to a tough looking fellow passenger, "can you tell me what has become of those goslings which were hatched last year on the top of that rock?" "Four of them are dead, sir," returned Jonathan, "and the other, I perceive, is a passenger in a stage-coach. The gentleman was used up."

**RESPECT FOR THE JUDGE.**—"When I was last in Baltimore, there was a court there and Chief Justice Marshall was detained there for duty. Well, with us in New England, the sheriff attends the judge to court, and says I to the sheriff, 'Why don't you escort that ere venerable old judge to the State House?' He is a credit to our nation, that man, he's actin' the best partook on the crane; the whole weight is on him if it wasn't for him the fat would be in the fire in no time. I wonder you don't show him that respect; it wouldn't hurt you one mornin', I guess." Says he, snuff-like, "Don't be knowed the way to court, as well as I do? If I thought he didn't I'd send in of my negroes to show him the road. I wouldn't who was his lakky last year, that he wants me to be his in this time. It don't convene to one of our free and enlightened citizens to pry into any man that's a fact it's a too English and too foreign for our glorious institutions. He is bound by law to be there at 10 o'clock and so be it, and we both know the way there I reckon."

**TIGHT BOOTS.**—A physician of New York says (that during one week he attended four cases of apoplexy caused by wearing tight boots. Singular—if true.

**TAKING CARE OF BAGGAGE.**—The following paragraph recently appeared in a provincial American paper: "Travelers should be careful to deliver their baggage to proper persons, as a gentleman a few days since, on alighting from a stage-coach intrusted his wife to a stranger and has not heard of her since."

**SQUINTING.**—The editor of a New York paper complains of a tall loafer who had been passing himself off for him upon all the pretty girls at a source, or something. "But this loafer," he says, "squints in his sinister eye. Hence the sounder has a sinister look, and all his actions are of a sneaking and sinister character, whereas my squint is positively handsome, and, being in the deater eye, I am dexterous and successful in all my undertakings."

**QUITE AFFECTED.**—"I'll tell you an almighty strange thing of how that cat, Helen Tree, works on the feelings of crimmers. When she was acting Julia in our parts the doorkeeper came away in, for it was turnation cold, and no one took no notice of the doors, 'cos up more could well get in, when an old bear snuffed his way into the town and finding no one astir, for they were all at the play, what does the critter do but snuff his way there, too, and crawl up behind the boxes. I guess he meant to sup off some of the chaps, but, however, he listened and listened until he got quite affected and so moaned that he could not sleep and never go man eating any more. Next night he came again and brought his wife, and the thing was only discovered on the third night, when he was seen coming down to the box office along with an alligator."

**NEAT AS IMPORTED.**—A friend from New York direct informs us that the poor fellow who was so tall that he went up a ladder to shave himself, has cut his throat. He is supposed to have become nervous in consequence of an idea that he had climbed so high that he could never get back to earth again.

**LITERARY BOBADI.**—It rarely happens that we have to relate so remarkable an instance of expeditions writing as one which has recently come to our knowledge. Mr. of , lately began a novel at sunset. He wrote as if inspired. His thoughts flowed with the most amazing rapidity. His hand hurried over the paper so swiftly that he, himself, could not see it more. Before 12 o'clock at night he completed his work, when he went to bed and slept soundly till eight, at which hour he committed the manuscript to Mr. , the bookseller, who signed it instantly to press. Such facility of composition has never been exhibited by any of the Johnsons, Burkes, or Southers of the mother country. It is calculated that this gentleman may produce thirty thou-

sand novels every year. Let it be taken, a day, with the number of novels that a day will produce.

**LITTLE PEOPLE.** The little folk, to the locker they talk. You never see a small man that didn't wear high-heeled boots, and a high-crowned hat, and that wasn't ready to fight most any one. I shew he was a man, every inch of him. Sam Slick.

**TEMPERANCE STORIES.** A correspondent of the Boston Morning Post states that certain gentlemen who keep temperance stores are licensed to keep alcohol as a medicine, and they do a huge business in this way—their customers being very much out of health.

**TOTAL ABSTINENCE.**—A wagish correspondent out of the Bedford Beacon, who assumes the title of "Waterford," suggests the establishment of a "Total Abstinence from all kinds of drink whatever Society." A meeting is announced to take place on a public common, after which the members would be allowed to regale themselves with fresh air.

**SIGNS OF THE TIMES.**—"Tim," said a Jackson man to his friend a day or two since, "I think it highly dangerous to keep the bills of small banks on hand now." "Why, Jim," answered the other, "I find it more difficult than dangerous."

**WONDERFUL PUMP.**—It is said there is a pump on Long Island possessing the surprising power of converting one quart of milk into three pints. We don't believe it.

**LEADING ARTICLE.**—Ben Mathias, one of the hierats of Philadelphia, has been doing matrimony. Ben wanted a leading article so took a wife.

**AN ALTERNATIVE.**—James Knowles of Point Judith in the last war lived in an exposed situation near the ocean and never went to bed without having his gun well charged by his side. One night there was a violent thunder gust which shook the house to its foundations. "In-band, husband!" screamed his wife, "get up the British have landed or the day of judgment has come, and I don't know which!"

**VERY THIN.**—The Ohio News is acquainted with a man who is so much emaciated that he must be fattened in order to make a good skeleton.

**HOW TO GET A LIFT.**—"Trav," said Mr. to a gentleman he overtook on the road "will you have the complaisance to take my greatcoat in your carriage to town?" "With pleasure, my dear sir, but how will you get it again?" "Oh, very easily," replied the modest applicant, "I shall remain in it."

**DULL TIMES IN WISCONSIN.**—We learn that times are so dull down there that looking glasses won't reflect. Think of that, girls, and don't be tempted into the wilderness. Only imagine being obliged to mend over the river to adjust your curls and bean-catchers, and when you have caught the beauty they're little above bumpkins, perhaps. Better to stay with us in New York where, be the times ever so dull, lassies and looking glasses always preserve their lustre.

**POO MUCH.**—I heard an Indian once say a tavernkeeper for some rum. "Whv, Joe Spawdnick," said he, "I reckon you have got too much ahead." "Too much of anything," said Joe, "is not good, but too much rum is just enough."

**TO CATCH RABBITS.**—Schoolboys in the old country teach themselves mighty clever when they catch buns by putting salt on their tails. Jonathan, however, goes ahead. Witness the following mode of catching rabbits. Place apples in the parts where the rabbits frequent after sprinkling them with snuff, and when they come to smell the sudden effort to sneeze which they make never fails to break their necks, and even in some cases has been known to cause them to tumble heels over head a considerable distance.

**DOMESTIC ECONOMY.**—Here are infallible recipes. To make "pe"—Play at blind man's buff in a printing office. To have music at dinner—Tell your wife she is not so handsome as the lady who lives across the way. To save butter—Make it so salt that nobody can eat it.

**ORIGINAL NAMES.**—There is no country in the world that can beat the Western District in original names. I once overheard two men bargaining for a horse. Said one to the other, "I will give you two hundred dollars worth of dogs for him." Two hundred dollars' worth of dogs? said I to myself, two hundred dollars' worth of dogs, what can that mean? Upon asking for an explanation, I found out that bonds, or promissory notes, were termed dogs—and that they were said to be of a good or bad breed, according to the ability and punctuality of the obligor.

**NOVEL INVENTION.**—A steam engine has just been invented in Philadelphia for manufacturing clothes brushes and sausages. It has a large receiver in the center and a spout at each end, and it was only necessary to put a live hog into the receiver, and in the hundred and fiftieth part of a semi-second pork sausage all ready cooked, and fit for eating come out at one spout, and the very best finished clothes brushes at the other.

**RECIPROCITY.**—"Will you lend father your money?" said a boy just started to school. "Yes, my boy, and ask him to lend me his dinner—I only just want to eat it."

**WHY AND BECAUSE.**—"Why do you use so much tobacco?" said a gentleman to another the other evening at a whist party? "Because I chew," was the witty reply.

**AN AFFLICTED HUSBAND.**—A Mr. Andrews, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, advertises that "a man named Latchek has run away with his wife and black mare. He offers a reward of twenty-five dollars, who will return the black mare and keep his wife, or ten dollars if both are returned."

**ELECTRIFYING A GARDEN.**—A market gardener, after revolving many schemes for their restoration, at last thought of employing an instrument-maker in the neighborhood to construct an electrical machine for the purpose. An apparatus of great size and power was accordingly completed, and brought to bear on the southwest corner of the garden. The effect produced was such that, though the piece of ground was a hundred acres in extent, the summing power spread through it in an instant, and before the third shock had been given, the trees were all budding and blooming as they appear in the month of May. We

rejoiced at the result, and the garden was in a flourish.

**A CUTE LAD.**—A young fellow, who had with him a letter to the Boston Post, and money to pay the postage. When he came to the post office, he found the thing stuck, and he was putting it into the postbox, when the door opened, and a man came in and got into the box with him.

**A HANDSOME MAN.**—A young fellow, who had with him a letter to the Boston Post, and money to pay the postage. When he came to the post office, he found the thing stuck, and he was putting it into the postbox, when the door opened, and a man came in and got into the box with him.

**TOUCH OF THE SUBLINE.**—A young fellow, who had with him a letter to the Boston Post, and money to pay the postage. When he came to the post office, he found the thing stuck, and he was putting it into the postbox, when the door opened, and a man came in and got into the box with him.

**SHADE OF THE DEPARTED.**—One of the American papers gives an account of a stranger in his editorial office who had been in the habit of sitting so long that when he died his shadow was found lying upon the wall.

**ELBOW ROOM FOR ALL.**—Elbow room has been quite scarce in Nashville during the past week. Such scolding, gouging, thrumming and turning out has seldom before been witnessed. Instance the following: Traveler dismounts at a tavern. "Halloo, landlady!" can I get lodgings here to night? "Landlady, no, sir, you even got me a blanket and a bunch of slavings to a pillow in your room, but you can't stay anywhere in the house. Traveler: Then I think you won't to share a job out of your second floor window, and I'll rest on that."

**SHORT NAMES.**—Met at New Orleans, Mr. Alexander, Philip, Socrates, Landis, Casar, Hamlet, Minibus, George Washington, Headwound, to Miss Caroline, Sophie, Maria, Juliana, Worthy, Montague, form of At Pope, all of them.

**ACQUAINTANCE.**—A young gentleman, who had with him a letter to the Boston Post, and money to pay the postage. When he came to the post office, he found the thing stuck, and he was putting it into the postbox, when the door opened, and a man came in and got into the box with him.

**CAUSES OF DISTRESS.**—In a New York paper we find the following paragraph: The present evils which afflict the country are the joint productions of all parties and all classes. They have been produced by over-banking, over-trading, over-spending, over-living, over-reading, over-clinging, over-borrowing, over-eating, over-drinking, over-playing, over-sinning, over-thinking, over-living, over-riding, over-riding, over-budding and over-acting of every kind and description—except over-ploughing, which alone is the foundation of society, and the cornerstone of civilization. (Such a country as this, with millions of acres of fine soil, and plenty of room to move in, we cannot over-plough, and by a very natural consequence we can not over-marry, unless a man is and enough to take two wives, and in that case the same amount earned, its own punishment with it. Neither in a way over-love the beautiful sex, if we educate their properly, dress them up elegantly and simply—then, their piety and love and make them fit companions for immortal beings, either in this world or in that which is to come.)

**A SAILOR'S NOTION.**—A sailor, seeing some of our domestic slave-traders driving men, women and children on board ship for New Orleans market, shook his head and said: "I'm at the devil don't let them fellows, we ought as well not have any devil."

**MIND GOVERNMENT.**—"I guess," said Jonathan Downing, writing from a letter to his uncle in America, "I guess there really be but two sorts of good government in the nature of things—bambos, as in China, and bambos, as in the old country, but we in the United States use 'em both, and ours is the grandest government in the universe. Bambos for the niggers and bambos for ourselves."

**"LAST" FROM NEW YORK.**—We find in a respectable citizen of this place (who is a much afflicted with deafness), was in the habit of using a trumpet to amplify the other day in a conversation with a stranger, to apply the instrument to his own ear, and he declares that, to his astonishment, he heard a precious sight better than he was than by the ordinary course. These are great discoveries, affirming the result of chance rather than design.

**AMERICAN HUMILITY.**—A watch at M. Mason, Indiana, was recently sent to a girl a horse and the horse giving him some trouble, he deliberately cut out on the animal's eyes with a knife—Jacksonville Journal. This scamp deserves to have his own eyes opened upon by John Williams, owner to the King of Prince "Port Land Advertiser." He scratched out by a barber, Joseph Milleville, Journal. On glancing up with a red hot eye, a cadaverous Recorder. He ought to be rode on a rail and Nagsara Falls, Geneva Gazette. And then made to leap to the bottom of Sam Patch. I have telegraphed him to be sent to a Phisic garden on "Shooting fork—Alabama Microscope. Let him be dragged neck and heels to the bottom of the sea. A Free Press. And we'll kick him too—Morristown Journal. And we three—Peabody Whig. Let him come to Boston and we'll grind his organ of destructiveness with an iron hoop—Boston Herald.

**EITHER WAY WILL DO.**—"Will you have me, Sarah?" said a young man to a modest girl. "No John," said she, "but you may have me if you will."

**VEGETABLE PILLS.**—A Yankee peddler is making his fortune in the valley of the Mississippi by selling purely vegetable pills for the cure of fever and ague, and other diseases. The pills are peas soaked in a solution of leeches.

**THE MOON STOPPED.**—A friend writes to us from St. Charles, that since the inundation of Chauvins' bottom, opposite to that place, the moonquakes have been so thick that the moon could not rise through them. We suppose this is the cause of the moon rising so late for some nights past.

**SHINGLE MACHINE.**—They have got a shingle machine in Mobile that only requires to be wound up "once in a while" to enable it to walk into the woods, provide itself with shingles, and completely cover the roof of a house in twenty-four hours.



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# How Robin Hood Was Written

The Story of an Opera that Paid \$250,000 to its authors  
By Reginald DeKoven and Harry B. Smith



HERE is the story of the writing of "Robin Hood." It is the story of the most profitable light opera ever written, an opera that was at first a failure. Its authors, Harry B. Smith and Reginald DeKoven, here tell of their experiences—before and after its writing and during its life—which, by the way, continues. It is now twenty-two years old and is still hale and hearty.

Here is the De Koven version.  
By REGINALD DE KOVEN.

DID I always want to be a composer? Why, yes, I suppose I did after I studied the piano for a few months. I began when I was five, you know, and I imagine I might be called a self-made musician.

It was this way: My father decided for me that I was to study the piano, and put the proposition up to me that I was to stand up in the corner as an alternative. Although only five, I decided on the piano as being the lesser of two evils.

Five years later I was playing at recitals. I then went abroad to study and soon came to the conclusion that I was going to be a pianist.

While living in Florence, a few years later, my father again decided for me, that instead of making music my life work I was to go to Chicago to enter business. My uncle, John DeKoven, the financier, I believe, after my uncle's banking house in due course of time, and everything pointed to a business career for me.

I STILL continued with my music. My next venture was in the piano stock commission business, and before long I succeeded in getting the Chicago representation of one of the large New York stock brokerage firms. Following this method I became stock agent for my father-in-law, Mr. J. A. Edwards, who still owns one of the largest New York offices in Chicago.

During this period I managed to find time to write the book, lyrics and music of an opera, which I called "Hymen & Co." This was composed at the old Chicago Ideal Opera Company and at my rehearsal, I was attending a rehearsal in Minneapolis when I first met Mr. Smith. He was playing a part, and I remember his saying to me at the time how much it must be to hear your own music played. I agreed with him, in fact it was exceedingly pleasant for me to hear it. But this opera, however, was never produced, and I regard it now as one of my earlier failures.

It was right after this that Mr. Smith and I got together, and wrote "The Begum." Our first joint effort, called "Fort Caramel," a skit on West Point, was never produced. But "The Begum" opened at Philadelphia on November 7, 1887, and met with quite a little success. I then gave up any idea of a business career and went abroad to Vienna for a year to study. It was after my return, I think, that Mr. Smith and I wrote "Don Quixote" for the Bostonians. This was produced in Boston in 1890, but never came to New York.

REMEMBER that my father-in-law was very much disappointed in me when I told him I intended to devote all my energies thereafter to composing. His words, I recall, were: "I can't help it if you must be a damn fool." About this time I accepted a position on the Chicago Evening Post as its first musical critic.

But to "Robin Hood." I was in Boston attending a performance of "Don Quixote" and had with me the scenario of "Robin Hood." I read this to Mr. Barnabee of the Bostonians, and it was accepted on the spot and contracts signed. The Bostonians then went on tour to the coast. Mr. Smith wrote it act by act and I composed it act by act, and sent each act as it was finished on to the Bostonians. I think it took me

ninety days to compose and orchestrate the entire opera.

When the Bostonians arrived at Chicago they decided to produce "Robin Hood" as cheaply as possible. One hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents was the total amount spent on the production. They used old costumes from other operas, and the milkmaids were given ninety-cent corsets that had been trimmed with ribbon by the wardrobe mistress.

The rehearsals were hurried, and the opening night, June 9, 1890, found the members of the cast unprepared in every way. Its reception, therefore, was discouraging, and I went home very much disheartened. It was a year or so later, after it had met with some success on the road, that it was brought to New York. But Mr. Barnabee, the manager of the Bostonians, found it impossible to get any of the local managers to produce it on any basis. As he was under contract to give it a New York showing he had to rent the old Standard Theatre, which occupied the site where Saks & Co. now have a store. The rent of this theatre was \$2,000 a week. If I remember rightly, the cast drew a weekly salary amounting to \$4,500. The production cost Mr. Barnabee about \$5,000.

This was in September—I think it was the 22d—anyway, the year was 1891. The next morning the critics were noncommittal, with one exception. This gentleman, who is still writing, said: "It's always well to drown the first litter of puppies, but in this case Messrs. De Koven and Smith might be forgiven for their evident good intent." The business for the opening week was very poor, and the receipts didn't begin to pay the rent. But as the theatre was contracted for a five weeks' run, the company stayed. The third week the business began to pick up, and the last week found the house packed every night.

I know it to be a fact that speculators were getting fifteen and twenty dollars for seats that usually sold for \$1.50. Road contracts had to be filled and the run came to a close.

After the New York performance it was very successful in Philadelphia. They played to \$15,000 a week in the Chestnut Street Theatre, where the theatre before they took in \$2,700 a week. It was easy sailing after that. The demand in New York was so great that the Bostonians returned at the first opportunity and played fourteen weeks at the Garden Theatre to capacity houses.

"Robin Hood" was produced in London at the Prince of Wales Theatre nine months before it opened in New York. It ran there for four years, touring over all the provinces.

I do not consider "Robin Hood" the best opera I ever wrote, "Rob Roy" and one of my more recent operas are much better from a musician's standpoint.

THAT reminds me of a prediction Joseph Jefferson made to me. It was in Boston, where I was putting on "The Fiddling Master," that I received

word from Mr. Jefferson asking me to call and see him. I called on him the next day, and he said to me: "Mr. De Koven, I very seldom go to the theatre, but I've seen your 'Robin Hood' three times. I hear you've got another success, but I want to tell you something. You'll have to fight 'Robin Hood' all through your life, as I have had to fight 'Rip Van Winkle'." I have found Mr. Jefferson's statement to be quite true. It seems that the American public, when once it takes a particular work of an author or composer to heart and sets it aside to be admired and revered, will not let any subsequent work take the place of the favorite, although it may be in reality much better.

"Brown October Ale" is one of the famous songs from "Robin Hood." For over a year it was sung without encore, until the changing of a chord brought it success.

One day Harry McDonald came to me and said: "Reggie, I think 'Brown October Ale' is a poor imitation of a song; I want you to write another for me." I assured him that I couldn't do any better. But I worked on it for a while and cast out a chord that came when the singer finished. This apparently was just what the audience wanted, for the next night it brought two encores, and Mr. McDonald never missed one after that night. The same thing happened with another song in London. I wrote a song called "Promise Me" for Mr. Coffyn and placed it in the third act. Mr. Coffyn sang it beautifully, but couldn't get any applause. It then occurred to me that its position might be wrong. I determined to experiment with it, and put it in the second act, in place of the "Serenade." Singularly enough, the next night Mr. Coffyn received several encores and after that never failed. I sold the American rights of this song for \$40, and understand that over 1,500,000 copies of it have been sold.

I don't care to pose as an instructor, but if comic opera composers are anxious to write something permanent they should remember that any melody that can be caught or whistled at first hearing is, ipso facto, bad music and necessarily ephemeral. And also that the human voice must be considered with a view to its inherent limitations and not written for, as if it were a clarinet or other orchestral instrument.

MR. DE KOVEN has written thirty-four operas. Outside of "Robin Hood" his greatest successes are as follows: "Rob Roy," "Highwayman," "Foxy Quiller," "Happyland," "Red Feather," "Golden Butterflies" and "The Wedding Trip."

This Is the Smith Story of Robin Hood.  
By HARRY B. SMITH.

I DON'T remember just how I got the idea, but it was due to a request from the Bostonians for an opera for male voices. At that time they had more good male voices than female voices. I recall that they were not particularly pleased with it when I had it written and gave its production. It was a hurried-up affair. It was a very hot June night when it opened, and I had an old prompter's hood placed on the stage and from this read all of the book to the members of the company. This performance lasted until after 12, and the piece made a very unfavorable impression. I remember I went home and determined to start on another opera to get it out of my system.

After the Chicago performance, nothing was done with the piece until the following year, when it was featured in the old Boston Music Hall. They played to poor business for four or five weeks, but during this period the performers grew very fond of the opera and included it in their repertoire when they went on tour. It was in Detroit that it first made its first real success. It was played the opening night, and the elder Whitney, (father of Fred Whitney, the producer, manager of the house, liked it so much that he played it the rest of the week. Its tremendous success resulted in a good deal of advertising, and after that it had little difficulty.

I was always preparing to be a librettist and had been writing topical songs and scenes for road shows for some time before I wrote "Robin Hood." At that time I was on the Chicago Morning News, and worked both as reporter and dramatic critic.

MY first libretto was "The Begum." It was produced by the McCall Opera Company, and was quite successful. It was a Hindoo piece and had as its inspiration, Gilbert & Sullivan's "Mikado." Among the members of the cast were Jefferson de Angelis, De Wolf Hopper, Harry McDonald and Dicker Bell.

In nearly every instance, I write the lyrics before the music is written, but occasionally when the composer has a very good melody the lyric is written to fit the melody. This happened in the case of the Tinker's songs from "Robin Hood." Mr. De Koven came to me with two tapes and I told him I liked the chorus of one and the verse of the other. He changed it as I suggested and I wrote the lyrics to it. I got the idea for this song from the Cooper's chorus in "Boccaccio."

I have written between one hundred and thirty and one hundred and forty plays, and as I have been asked for suggestions for young playwrights, here they are.

I would advise all students of the drama, in any of its branches, to study the French and German plays in order to get a good knowledge of play construction. French and German should be mastered for this pur-

pose. Keep a notebook, and jot down all your ideas. If possible get a newspaper training.

I attribute much of my success to my early newspaper work, for it enabled me to take up playwriting as a business. I feel that it prepared me to do a good deal of writing according to schedule.

Most people regard the writing of librettos as ever so much easier than writing dramas. In my opinion this is far from the truth. Pinero tried unsuccessfully, and he is one of England's most successful dramatists. Augustus Thomas, one of the most successful in our own country, tried twice without success. A good musical piece is difficult because it is necessary to dissect it to accommodate the musical numbers.

I'VE collaborated dramas, but I never let my name appear, as I'm so long established as a librettist, in the public mind; it would surely work against me as a dramatist in the more serious branch of the art.

I think, as far as light operas go, "Robin Hood" is about the best. "The Belle of New York" I consider the best American musical comedy. ("The Belle of New York" is one of the few very good ones that Mr. Smith didn't write.)

I should say, since the success of "The Merry Widow," that the prevailing fashion in musical comedy is to pay more attention to the story. There seems to be a tendency to do away with "horse-play." The story must be novel, consistent, and written with as much care as the dramas.

I never wrote music myself, but I play the piano, and this helps me in writing lyrics. In fact, whenever I write a lyric, I always have a tune in mind. I play this over for the composer and he does whatever he likes with it. Usually he doesn't do anything with it.

I REALLY think it's necessary to have a musical sense to write good lyrics, lyrics that have variety and sparkle to them. For instance, Colonel McCall once offered Eugene Field \$10,000 to write a libretto for him. Mr. Field at that time was working on the same paper with me, editing his column called "Sharps and Flats." He accepted Colonel McCall's offer and set to work. It was not long, however, before he gave it up in despair, because he couldn't think the lyrics out musically.

I work in the morning. If I'm very busy I work all day. I am at work now on a play called "The Love Syndicate," to be produced in the Fall. There are two others also that will be produced next season, "The Money-burner" and "The Black Cat."

MR. SMITH is now getting royalties from the following successes of this season: "The Spring Maid," "The Red Rose," "The Siren," "Gypsy Love," "The Doll Girl," "The Wedding Trip," "A Winsome Widow," "The Rose Maid," "The Enchantress" and "The Girl From Montmartre."

The following are a few of the pieces Mr. Smith has dashed off between meals since "Robin Hood":

"Robin Hood," "The Serenade," "Rob Roy," "The Fortune Teller," "The Wizard of the Nile," "The Liberty Bells," "The Highwayman," "Foxy Quiller," "The Idol's Eye," "The Fencing Master," "The Little Corporal," "The Silver Star," "Little Miss Fix-It," "Miss Innocence," "The Parisian Model," "The Rich Mr. Hogenheimer," "Nearly a Hero," "The Office Boy," "The Tar and the Tartar," "Babette," "A Madcap Princess," "The Billionaire," "The Little Duchess," "Jupiter," "The Ashes," "Sapa's Wife," "The Golden Butterfly," "The Bachelor Belles," "Little Nemo," "Follies of 1907," "Follies of 1908," "Follies of 1909," "Follies of 1910," "The Mandarin," "Dolly Dollars," "Maid Marian," "The Wild Rose," "The Rounders," "The Belle of Bohemia," "The Casino Girl," "The Paradise of Mahomet," "The Begum," "The Soul Kiss," "The Girl in the Train," "The Belle of Mayfair," "The Strollers," "The Singing Girl," "A Girl From Dixie," "The Crystal Slipper," "Half a King," "The Cadet Girl," "The Second Fiddle," "The Free Lance," "The Three Graces," "The Tattooed Man" and "The Knickerbockers."



## Fairly Inquisitive.

"Do you happen to be going far, sir?" said the inquisitive man to the other occupant of the railway carriage on the night express from London to Scotland. "Oh, no; only to Scotland," replied the other sarcastically. "I am a commercial traveler. My age is 35. I am married. My name is Philip Tigson. I have a son 18 years old. He is in the Civil Service. He gets about 25 shillings a week. My father died last June. He was a stockbroker. My mother is still living. I have a cousin who has red hair. Our cook is called Mary. Anything else?"

The inquisitive man hesitated. "What did your grandfather do for a living?" he inquired slowly.

## The Red Drama.

"Murdered for Her Money: A Thrilling Drama in

Seventeen Spasms," had come to the town theatre for two nights only.

The first night saw a fair audience assembled, but scene after scene met with a storm of boing and hissing. At length, at the end of scene 4, Act II, the villain muttered to his secondarily accomplice, the grocer's assistant:

"Hush—not a sound! Are we alone?" A voice, smothered in a yawn, came from the back of the pit:

"No, man, not to-night; but you will be to-morrow night!"

## And He Dared It.

"But, father," whispered Tommy, "mother's whipped me once already for being saucy to her." "Never you mind that, my son," said father sternly. "I'm going to punish you for it, and you know why." Tommy thought hard for a moment; then a smile of knowledge stole across his face.

"Well, father, I s'pose it's because what is saucy

for the goose is also sauce for the gander," he chirped. Whereupon father did his full duty.

## Fa, fa, fa.

William Shakespeare was a dramatist some 400 years ago. To-day a namesake of his is a jobbing gardener in a London suburb.

One day, as W. S. the later was chewing up the grass with his lawn-mower, his employer for the day, a newcomer, asked him:

"By the way, gardener, I have never heard your surname. What is it?"

"Shakespeare, sir," was the reply; "and my first name's William." A broad smile stole over the other's face. "What, William Shakespeare?" he exclaimed jestingly. "I seem to have heard that name before." "Dare say so, have, sir," replied the gardener casually; "I've worked about these parts for a good twenty years or more."







## Where First Train Order Was Sent by Telegraph

In 1851 Charles Minot Transmitted First Telegraph Train Order.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.  
The first railroad dedicated on the Thursday of November 1, 1851, the new name for the station formerly known as Turner, a monument commemorating the first telegraph train order ever sent over a rail road. It is said that Minot was general superintendent of the road.

The line was then known as the New York and Pennsylvania. The first telegraph order was sent by Minot to the station at Turner, Pa. to stop the train.

This message marked a transition from the days when trains crawled over single track, haphazardly, from switch to switch, to the present day of speed limited only by the power of the locomotive.

When it is considered that prior to 1851 locomotives had been developed which were perfectly capable of making between 40 and 50 miles an hour and did it as a regular thing, the great difficulty which confronted the train dispatcher in keeping his trains moving without accident may be surmised. As an old railroad man once put it when speaking of these days:

"The only things that limited the speed of a wood burner were the muscles of the fireman."

It seems almost impossible to us, accustomed to train orders transmitted by telegraph, to conceive of a day when such a medium did not exist. And yet they had little difficulty in those days. For one thing, no road existed on which there were more than two limited expresses a day. These trains had the right of way and their times for reaching different points along the road were thoroughly established. All local trains of which there were correspondingly few, were timed so as to reach sidings before the limited arrived.

Freight Trains Ran Only at Night.

Freight trains were run only at night for the most part and the divisions were kept clear for their use after the last fast train had passed through. They merely crawled along and the danger from collisions amounted to little or nothing. What the general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway company has said of conditions in New York city is very true, however, of train dispatching in those days.

When we see a train in the street or from the cars, its familiar career tells with vividness of the conditions of the past. It is a consideration of these days.

Before 1851 the engineer of a train would pull into a station and confer with the conductor as to whether to run for the siding at the next station or take the side where there was a heavy load of freight. It was a time when the train was a thing of the past, in which to make it, they usually decided on the side, and the conductor and the engineer were at the side of the train, and the train was a thing of the past, in which to make it, they usually decided on the side, and the conductor and the engineer were at the side of the train.

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regular meeting place, as the designated siding was called the crew run little risk as the engineer of the train coming from the opposite direction would know not finding the other train on its siding that it was somewhere along the road and would run slowly accordingly until he picked it up.

When they met the train having the right of way would wait while the other backed up to the nearest siding unless they were so close to the other that the train beyond the sight of the telegraph could save time by backing up itself.

The New Telegraph System.

It was 61 years ago that telegraphic transmission of train orders was established. Today the railroads of this country are considering installing another system, a system under which train orders will be transmitted by telephone direct to the engineer as he sits in his cab. There are two systems which have been tested and enabled the train dispatcher to do this, and the Delaware Lackawanna & Western railroad now has one division equipped with one of these systems.

It is considered among railroad men only a matter of a short time when the train dispatcher and his assistants at division headquarters will be in constant and direct touch with the engineers on all the principal trains of the road operating on their divisions.

The telegraph as the Erie knew it in 1851 marked as great a departure from existing conditions as this telephone system will mark from conditions existing today. There was as much doubt as to its feasibility as exists now in regard to the use of the telephone. Even in 1851 methods of railroad operation had become well established and it was quite as difficult to force the adoption of innovations as George Westinghouse found it when as a poor young engineer he tried to interest the big railroad men of the country in his invention of the air brake.

Each step has been met with opposition but it is unlikely railroad men say that any innovation will ever again awaken such a storm as that which the crude faulty machine over which Mr. Minot transmitted his first orders was received.

This first instrument elicited scorn which was more or less justified by its crude appearance. Anyone who has studied an aeroplane today or a wireless installation realizes that the mechanical processes by which their work is done will be vastly improved as time goes on. The early telegraph instruments struck those who saw them in the same way. The wiring around the armatures was coarse and amateurish in appearance and the tape on which the dots and dashes were recorded often failed of its purpose. It is interesting in this connection to recall that it was an operator who discovered that by reading the dots and dashes as they were flicked off in punching the tape of those old machines he was able to anticipate what would subsequently appear on the strip of paper.

Tape Has Been Abandoned.

This discovery led to the abandonment of the tape which is now used exclusively for transmitting cables with a few exceptions. The letters are printed on the tape and the tape is used to print the letters on the tape.

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Suffragette Campaigns Against Her Mother.

Miss Elizabeth Freeman, the celebrated English suffragette, is helping her friend, Miss Rosalie Jones, in the latter campaign against her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Jones, wife of the Long Island millionaire farmer. Miss Jones is an ardent advocate of the woman's rights movement, while her mother is just as enthusiastic an opponent of the suffrage cause. Miss Jones is making a tour of Spring Harbor and the surrounding country just now, accompanied by Miss Freeman, and they are dispensing tea and suffrage talks to the countryside. It is expected that Mrs. Jones will follow her daughter's route and reply to her arguments.

had been hearing of the wonders accomplished by Morse in his experiments with the telegraph. To the people of that day it was as great a marvel as the experiments now being conducted with wireless telephony. Little was known about it outside of the fact that a man declared he had invented some method of sending messages through the air.

The New York & Erie railroad at that time represented everything that was advanced in railroading. It tapped the richest vein in the country and stood side by side with the Erie canal as the great transportation system of the United States. People turned out from all the country round to see its Albany limited go through, and the reputation of its flyers was quite equal to that of the speediest trains of today.

Anxious to take up anything that would add to the prestige of his line, Mr. Minot decided on a practical test of this new means of transmitting orders. Accordingly a line was run from Goshen to Turners and the day was announced upon which its practical possibilities would be tried out. Had it failed the day of the adoption of the telegraph by railroads might have been delayed indefinitely.

It could not have been prevented for always of course but today might find the railroads of the country where they were 10 or 15 perhaps 20 years ago had not Mr. Minot's first message been received accurately and swiftly.

## A BIRDS' CEMETERY

From Popular Mechanics.  
At the health resort of Reitzels Germany is a quaint birds' cemetery taken care of by the patients of the sanatorium. It often happens that the singing birds of all kinds which fly about the sanatorium strike against the glass windows and are killed. The patients bury these birds in the little cemetery and every bird has its grave adorned with a monument of some kind sometimes even a little cross is provided to mark the spot.

## AID FOR THE TRAVELERS

Strangers Are Met by Agents of a Society Who Guide People Who Arrive in New York by Train and Steamship. Protective and Preventive Is Motto of Organization—Some Cases Are Odd.

From the New York Evening Post.

Probably no charitable institution pursues a more active existence than does the Travelers Aid society. Its work consists of meeting ignorant, inexperienced and destitute travelers at railway stations and steamship docks and directing them on their way, and, if necessary, finding their friends and providing for them in the meanwhile. The woman who has lost her purse containing money and tickets, or who has been defrauded by sharpers, the young girl with the wrong address, the old woman confused and unable to find her friends, the small boy separated from his protector, and the woman with young children, are examples of those who receive assistance of the Travelers Aid society.

"Protective and Preventive."

The society works without regard to sex, class, race, religion or color. "Protective and Preventive," it calls itself. It is wholly nonsectarian, having prominent representatives of several religions and denominations among its officers. Since its organization in 1906, the society has given help to over 35,000 individuals, and during the first three months of the present year helped 3,208, against 1,978 in the same months in 1918.

"Do you realize," said Orin C. Baker, general secretary of the society, "that something like 50,000 young women and girls drop out of existence in this country every year? They go astray, and nothing is ever heard of them. And a large percentage of them go astray while traveling. In the year 1918, 1,700 girls disappeared on the way between New York and Chicago, of whom no trace could be found. This is the sort of thing the society is trying to stop."

Protecting Girl Travelers.

The society has in New York 15 women who meet travelers at stations and docks. In the two largest stations there is one of these agents between the hours of 7 in the morning and 11 at night every day. In the year 1918, 1,700 girls disappeared on the way between New York and Chicago, of whom no trace could be found. This is the sort of thing the society is trying to stop.

Not long ago one of our agents saw on a station platform—the agents go to meet each train as it is announced—a young girl talking earnestly with a man. The agent noticed that the man was well dressed, and suspected that something was wrong. The pair stood about on the platform talking and the agent was able to overhear what they said. The girl expected to be met by her brother who did not arrive and the man was assiduously offering his services. Presently he suggested taking a taxi and they were on their way out of the station when the agent went up with the intention of interfering. But at that moment the brother arrived, and the man simply disappeared.

We had a case not long ago of a girl on her way from Boston to meet a friend in Buffalo. She was thrown out of work by the strikes, and the friend had told her to come to him if she should ever be out of work. The society got hold of the case and telegraphed to the Buffalo office to see if the man was a safe person to send the girl to. Almost immediately came the reply: "Don't send the girl." The man was a disreputable person. We sent her back to Boston. That is a clear case of a girl saved.

We also meet so-called "flauners" on the steamers. In this relation we have chiefly to do with second-class passengers as the steerage is cared for by the government. The government does not receive into this country girls who are coming to be married unless they are married within a few days after they arrive. We are in many cases intrusted to see that they do marry, either in this city or elsewhere. In no case do they leave our supervision until they are married.

Strangers Are Swindled.

Less serious, but more prevalent, is the constant defrauding that goes on by unauthorized cabmen and porters outside stations and piers. They charge exorbitant prices to strangers who do not know better than to pay them. One friendly cabman offered to take an old man's ticket to Maine. The man gave him \$10, which was all he had. The cabman disappeared in the street while someone else drove his car off, and the old man never saw either the man or his money again. Then there was a case only last week of an old German man who was met outside a pier in Hoboken by a porter, who offered to buy his ticket and see him on his train. He gave the porter \$5. The porter took him to the ferry, bought him a ferry ticket, gave him five cents change, and disappeared. There is plenty of room for work in that direction.

Then we help thousands of people who go astray through carelessness or ignorance. They write to their friends or relatives to meet them, not specifying the day, hour, or place. The relations are sometimes careless; sometimes it is utterly impossible to meet the travelers on the information given them. I will show you an example of that, here is a card received from a traveler with whom we were in correspondence.

The card bore the inscription, unsigned and undated, "Please meet me at the Pennsylvania Dippow some train in the morning round noon." All the details of direction, another traveler had written an envelope with a name and the address "New Jersey, No. 204, Kountry."

There are many cases of children traveling alone, whose guardians fail to meet them, and they do not know



You Want the Best Not the Cheapest

The Studebaker Corporation

C. S. WOLFE, Agent, Care Strang's Garage.

Phone Main 725 or White 786.

What to do One small boy was found by an agent in the Grand Central Station, with a letter pinned on him, saying that he was going to Albany to his mother, and that he would be met in New York by his aunt, Mrs. So-and-so, giving simply her last name.

In the city directory were found five pages of people of the name given. The boy was finally traced by the name of his mother in Albany.

Aid for the Rich as Well as the Poor.

Although the majority of the society's clients are among people who are poor and ignorant, there is plenty of opportunity for work among the richer classes. There was, for example, the case of a young school girl who ran away from a distant city and came to New York to find work. Under an assumed name and with a few dollars she found a cheap lodging house where she put up her crazy mess bag for sentinels and searched the newspaper advertisements for work. She was found by the society's agent at a railway terminal with only ten cents. The agent immediately saw that she was totally unaccustomed to work of any kind and offered to assist her. She was brought to the office of the society, where she told her well-invented story.

Through ingenious questioning she dropped the name of a fashionable boarding school which was promptly telephoned while Miss "Runaway" continued talking. A representative came from the school, but she could not identify the girl. After every clue had failed to disclose her real name and after much highly dramatic talk on her part she finally became hysterical in the presence of a detective and told her name and her father's address. A telegram soon brought a reply to detain her until a representative should come for her. At last, though steadily objecting, the high-spirited little runaway was put on the train and safely taken to her parents. Had it not been for the Travelers Aid society her name might have been added to the long list of lost girls.

ANIMALS LIKE TO PLAY

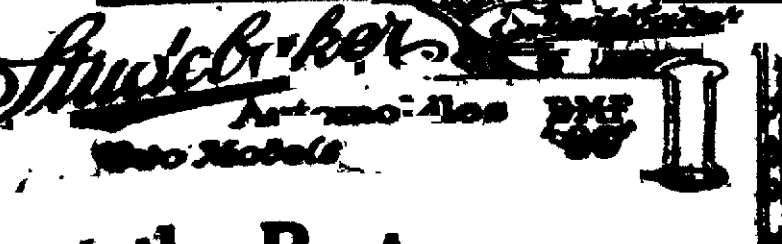
Some Appear to Have Real Wits and Others "Tolerably Stupid"

From the New York Sun.  
"Many animals take it a part of their maternal duty to amuse their young," says the author of "Animals at Work and Play." He adds: "Even a cat will play with her voracious little kittens just as a cat will with hers." The same author very interestingly describes the game of "The King of the Castle," as he saw it played by some lambs.

One lamb mounted a pile of straw and rubbish and immediately his comrades "stormed" his castle and tried to push him from his stronghold. The one that succeeded had a chance to defend the position as the former one had done, and the performance was kept up until all were tired out. A steepchase was another exciting amusement. In this they jumped over a row of old feed boxes as they ran back and forth across the barnyard.

For genuine amusement in the home, says St. Nicholas, select two well-matched kittens and set them to playing—or they will do it without urging. The saucy "faced" cats make, with ears turned back, as they wait to close in with each other, are very amusing. It seems strange that they can keep such serious faces themselves while carrying on such funny performances. But we must remember that all their quick attacks and stealthy actions while at play are training them for more serious business in later life.

Dogs get a great deal of exercise in their play, but they are not so silly as you think. They are the most intelligent of all the domestic animals. My dog has "killed" many a rat while playing at rat catching. Dogs seem to obtain great enjoyment from their play. Their capers with a stick thrown for them to bring back from the land or the water have



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As the water in shallow pools chills rapidly, corresponding changes in color follow. No life exists in the center, where the water is boiling. On the outer edge certain colors prevail, and in the cooler overflow channels still other colors predominate. In a geyser basin, the first evidence of vegetation in an overflow stream consists of creamy white filamentary threads passing into light flesh tints and then to deep salmon. With distance from the source of heat, the predominating colors pass from bright orange to yellow, yellowish green, and emerald, and in the still cooler waters various shades of brown.

The marvelous colors in the Grand Canon of the Yellowstone are mainly due to mineral matter, the pigments being derived from the lavas. Along the base of the canon thermal and searific agencies have been at work through long ages, slowly but steadily decomposing the rhyolite rock that forms the walls. Upon the buttressed walls and sculptured amphitheaters tints of green and yellow are intermingled with red, the colors being blended with singularly harmonious green forests at the top the abrupt walls seem aglow with color.

This publication contains an account of the geologic forces that have caused the wonderful natural features that have made the Yellowstone famous throughout the world. It is illustrated by photographs of the park and is written in nontechnical language so that it may be readily understood by persons without scientific training.

TAFT FINDS A GIRL COUSIN

A Massachusetts Child Met the Train With a Note

From the Kansas City Times.  
At Greendale Mass., recently, Elizabeth Higgins, a little girl with golden hair, gave President Taft a letter, which caused much amusement in his car. Here is the letter:

"I am your little cousin, Betty Higgins. Your sixth great-grandfather, Deacon Samuel Chapin, was my seventh great-grandfather—so one-ninth of you and one-tenth of me are alike, but ten-tenths of me hopes that nine-tenths of you will be president again."

GAZETTE 60¢ A MONTH

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I Was on the Road to Glory, but I Lost My Way; Yes, Bohl Hollerhuj!

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"The Serpent's Eyes"

It's a "Re," the King of Photoplays

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Yes Indeed

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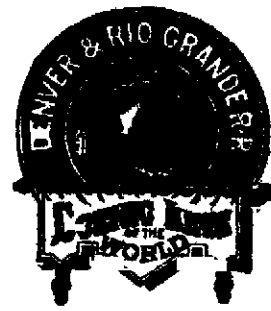
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more, G. S. Eistun, O. B. Hennevey, B. S. Kaufman, F. A. Faint, W. A. Anderson, E.  
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## Piles

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The Gazette Delivered  
for 60c per Month



Harry C. Whitney, who testified before Special Examiner Brown in New York at the government suit to dissolve the United States Steel corporation, that he was ordered to burn a trunk full of papers that might have been damaging evidence against the combine, which the government charged with being a trust.

## 'The Yankee Canadian

American Brains in the Upbuilding of Alberta—A Region Simply Burst-  
ing With Riches and Optimism. This Largely the Creation of  
the American Farmer Who Has Crossed the Border Line.  
A Glance at a Country That Has Yet No Lira.  
Railroads Building, Fortunes on the Increase

E. W. Thomson in the Boston Tran-  
script.  
The lovely weather; summer days  
and cool nights, has continued here,  
broken by 24 hours of timely rain  
during the past week. Provincial sta-  
tistician, city publicity agent, all the  
railwaymen, farmers, fur men, one  
hears at a crowded hotel, agree that  
30 per cent of the crop for this year  
has been saved and harvested in. We  
reckon we are from 10 to 20 days  
ahead of southern Ontario and north-  
ern New York. The spring has been  
so favorable that lack of full ploughing,  
which was stopped unusually  
early by sleet and snow and frost,  
has been more than made up. Hence  
this province expects the largest yield  
from the most extensive acreage ever  
here sown.  
Americans continue pouring in, many  
from Kansas, some from California,  
Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, the  
Dakotas, middle states, every part of  
the Union. Three days ago I was  
taken by autocar—there are 500 in the  
city and 1,600 in the province—for a  
40-mile sweep through adjacent rural  
districts, mainly on the south side of  
the North Saskatchewan, that we  
might inspect farms and talk with  
their glad owners. It is a region of  
mixed farming, dairying, stock rais-  
ing, large farms and granaries, im-  
mense spreads of timothy, some clover  
and alfalfa, much wheat and oats, the  
lands mostly under holding from 20 to  
30 acres with tracts of 50 miles in  
every direction visible from the higher  
ridges. Many Americans, many Scotch,  
English, Canadians, we saw, all  
friendly and proud of the country to  
an exhilarating degree. "Wouldn't live  
anywhere else." "Finest part of the  
continent." "A man can make more  
money farming right here than in  
Iowa." "Get better prices for cream  
in Edmonton, from city creameries,  
than folks get in New York state."  
Same with pork, beef, cattle, horses—  
newcomers want all kinds of stuff and  
stock. Such were the replies; to get  
the tone of their enthusiasm into print  
is not possible.  
A Great Cattle Region.  
Swifts of Chicago have a great pack-  
ing plant near Edmonton. They are  
about to increase it by expenditures of  
half a million dollars. There are other  
packers on the ground, operating large  
concerns, and more are about to  
establish works near here. This makes  
the farmers secure of handsome prices  
for cattle and "haws"—the dignity of  
the beasts would be detracted from by  
calling them hogs, a term too court for  
their importance. One farmer had sold  
his 220 acres for \$30 per acre two years  
ago, and bought it back for \$50 per  
acre this year. He had gone back to  
the states fancying himself homesick  
for his native land and folks. He  
there found that "home" was there,  
where he had lived for 15 years, and

also that he could make more money  
in Alberta than in Illinois.  
A Scotch farmer, Mr. Bremner, six  
feet two tall and 56 inches around the  
chest, though spare and muscular, en-  
tertained us for a rest. He has been  
here for about 30 years. Cultivates  
about 40 acres, has still more in tim-  
othy and pasture, owns coal mines, a  
herd of lovely Guernseys, many  
daught stallions and mares, all look-  
ing proud to be so big and sleek, blood  
horses that appear fit to race for any  
king's cup, the coolest of residences  
well adorned with good pictures and  
books and something to imbibe, im-  
ported by himself from Scotland,  
which the partakers pronounced to be  
the best they had ever smelt or tasted.  
Mr. Bremner began as a freighter in  
Red river cart days, he now owns  
coal mines, and many other properties.  
is a famous man in all this north, a  
joy at the excellent Edmonton club,  
and has entertained the present king of  
England in his time. To colloquy with  
such a hearty giant, one so strong in  
amusing stories of men and plains and  
rivers and politicians is a liberal edu-  
cation. Talk in cities is pale and tame  
compared with that of scores of such  
things got rich doing them and made  
fun as fast as money without ever  
ceasing to be as frank and open and  
jolly and off-hand as healthy boys.  
Instead of a West in waiting as  
some East Canadian politicians and  
editors imagine we have here a west  
all joy and enterprise, not merely  
dreaming of conquering the north, but  
engaged actively on the job. They  
supply and encourage the thousands of  
knowing farmer immigrants who are  
pushing for the Peace river, Vermil-  
ilion, Lesser Slave Lake the Athabasca  
regions, all that country which the  
south and east of North America  
considered not long ago as a wilder-  
ness sure to supply furs forever. Mr.  
Cote, a French Canadian pioneer and  
politician of Alberta, recently met 400  
teams and prairie schooners while he  
traveled south from Lesser Slave lake  
to Edmonton.  
Americans Who Are Doing Things.  
Similarly the enterprising, largely  
Americans, are pushing on every road  
westward, to the foothills of the  
Rockies, and into the Yellowstone or  
Tete Jaune Cache Pass, which the

# Send Samples of Dress Goods

"Please send me right away sam-  
ples of your spring dress goods. I'm  
very busy and can't get into town  
for several days. I will select what  
I want and send in the order at  
once. I wish you would send the  
goods just as soon as possible."

The successful merchant pays  
particular attention to telephone  
inquiries. They frequently come  
from the best customers and mean  
future orders.

Every Bell Telephone Is a Long  
Distance Station



## The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company

P. A. HOLLAND, District Manager.

Grand Trunk Pacific is opening, and  
through which transcontinental trains  
will be running probably within a  
year. Excellent coal there, some an-  
thraxite, much steam bituminous, hot  
springs, warranted to cure anything  
curable, game apparently inexhaust-  
ible, shot brown trout galore, whitetail  
and many meander though bigger va-  
rieties. An earthly paradise, if cor-  
rectly described by credible witnesses.

Events showed the enterprise to be  
sound. Now the C. P. R. Co., with  
common stock at 250, which I remem-  
ber at 25, is one of the best paying  
railway properties in the world. Ex-  
perience proves it almost impossible  
to be too optimistic about the Cana-  
dian west.

### The Spreading Railroads

Several years ago Albertans them-  
selves doubted the wisdom of the Al-  
berta and Great Waterways project,  
for which their government guaran-  
teed bonds for a line 350 miles north-  
ward from Edmonton to Fort McMur-  
ray. By getting "cold feet" on that  
business the government of Mr. Sifton,  
which succeeded that of the guaran-  
teeing Mr. Rutherford, got into a  
vexatious lawsuit with the enterpris-  
ing American projectors, Mr. R. W.  
Clarke. He therefore looked up by li-  
gation the \$7,400,000 which he had bor-  
rowed on "provisionally guaranteed  
bonds" to build the road. He still keeps  
the cash in the banks, where it was  
deposited by provincial consent to be  
paid out to his company during the  
road's construction. Now that the Sif-  
ton government is guaranteeing bonds  
for essentially the same line, every-  
body admits the project was not really  
premature three years ago. It is prob-  
able that Clarke, who is sure to re-  
cover not less than \$1,500,000 damages  
he pursuing his suit up to the uncer-  
tain jury court, will be satisfied  
with a simple and ingenious plan  
which will not cost the province a  
cent but will employ Clarke's un-  
doubted financial genius on behalf of  
the flotation of the new guaranteed  
bonds. That settlement will be  
completed, a great relief to all con-  
cerned. It will release its provincial  
uses sums which with accrued inter-  
est amount to more than \$2,000,000  
cash. This fund can all be ad-  
vanced to the projectors in providing  
bridges, agricultural and school  
education telephone lines and such  
necessities of the new regions.

A general election for the province  
would seem likely to follow soon on  
the achievement of so happy a settle-  
ment by the Sifton ministry. It would  
bring into the not wholly reunited  
Liberal party of the province Mr. C.  
W. Cross, the cleverest political organ-  
izer in Canada who was formerly at-  
torney general in the Rutherford min-  
istry, can now resume that office. His  
policy of guaranteeing the Clarke rail-  
way already indicated by the Sifton  
ministry's guaranteeing the same line,  
Everything promises handsomely for  
the reunited Liberal party of Alberta.  
This same province appears likely to  
join the Saskatchewan in selecting  
their present Liberal governments,  
thus giving Sir Wilfrid Laurier reason  
to rejoice that the rest is with him is  
ever, and the future of his party is  
therefore safe. For it is as plain as  
a sheet of iron that any coalition of the  
various energy and multiplication of  
our western Canadians that they  
will not Ontario must, within a very  
few years, control the parliament at  
Ottawa.

### EMERSON ON SOCIETY

A man is but a little thing in the  
midst of the objects of nature, yet by  
the moral quality radiating from his  
conduct he may abolish all con-  
ditions of magnitude, and in his  
spirit equal the majesty of the  
universe. To see a man as an individual,  
to see him as a member of a society,  
to see him as a citizen, these are three  
different things, but they are all one  
thing, and they are all in the hand  
of the individual. To see a man as an  
individual, to see him as a member of  
a society, to see him as a citizen, these  
are three different things, but they are  
all one thing, and they are all in the  
hand of the individual. To see a man  
as an individual, to see him as a mem-  
ber of a society, to see him as a citi-  
zen, these are three different things, but  
they are all one thing, and they are all  
in the hand of the individual.

## Is Your Skin a Source of Embarrassment to you?

A bad complexion, blotches, pimples and eruptions on the face can only be  
removed by purifying and cleansing the blood. Perhaps you have tried  
many so-called "Cures" and have become discouraged. Don't give up hope.

## Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Is Recommended in Your Case

That which it has accomplished for others it can surely accomplish for you. More than  
forty years of experience has proven its superior worth as a blood-purifier and invigorating  
tonic for the cure of stomach disorders and all liver ills. It builds up the run-down system  
as no other tonic can in which alcohol is used. The active medicinal principles of native  
roots, such as golden seal and queen's root, stone root and mandrake root, bloodroot and  
black cherry bark are extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure, triple-  
refined glycerine.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes rich, pure blood, and so invigorates  
and builds up the system, cleanses and, through them, the whole sys-  
tem. It cures all skin affections, blotches, pimples and eruptions, as well as all in-  
flammatory diseases of the skin.

In treating old running sores or ulcers,  
it is well, to insure their healing, to  
apply to them Dr. Pierce's All-Healing  
Salve. If your drugist doesn't happen to  
have this salve in stock, send fifty cents in  
postage stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids'  
Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.,  
and a large box of "All-Healing Salve" will  
reach you by return post.

Send for free booklet which quotes extracts from  
well-recognized medical authorities such as  
Dr. Bartholin, King, Scudder, Coe, Eilingwood  
and a host of others, showing that these roots can be  
depended upon for their curative action in all weak  
states of the stomach, accompanied by indigestion  
or dyspepsia, as well as in all bilious or liver com-  
plaints and in all "wasting diseases" where there  
is loss of flesh and actual running down of the  
strength and system.

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Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, cloth-bound. Address Dr. Pierce, as above.

## PATENTS

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**SANTAL MIDY**  
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the name  
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ALL DRUGGISTS

Mrs. Mary C. Allen, America's richest  
business woman, who has started the  
neighbors who live near her \$18 a  
month flat in Hoboken, N. J., by driv-  
ing to and from the shopping district  
in a 40-horsepower limousine car,  
valued at about \$10,470.



# CRAZY RIVER BRIDGE

by ARTHUR K. AKERS

"Six P. M. 34.6 feet. Still rising," train possible was annulled and the

sidings began to fill to overflowing. At eleven o'clock Mahoney's report read, "43.6. Rising faster. Am putting steam-shovel to work at Monica getting out rock. Need more men. Looks bad."

On its heels came another: "Durban reports dam just gone out on headwaters. Can you possibly come? Mahoney."

Here the big passenger engine that he had asked Bancroft for was waiting to take him to the bridge.

"Praise the Virgin, the wind's behind us on this run," said the wiry little engineer, Oliver McCullough, as they sped out through the great yard that cowered dripping and almost deserted in the storm. The headlight only sent its ray half the usual dis-

light of conflict. Lanterns flashed wetly here and there. Shouts, the creaking of cars, the puffing and whistling of the locomotives, arose only to be snatched aloft by the wind and blended in the mad tumult all about. Beyond, lit by the lightning and the headlights on the engines, were the vast dim lines of the bridge and the wild, tumbling, foaming, waters of the Crazy: over all the flying clouds and the writhing blur of wind and rain.

At the little telegraph shanty near the bank Shelburn paused long enough for the news from home and to leave instructions as to finding him. The boy was still holding his own. As he turned to leave he came face to face with his assistant. Hatless was Mahoney, water pouring off his leather clothing, four days' growth of beard on his chin, living in a world that for forty-eight hours had consisted only of a bridge and an insane river.

"Thank the Lord, you've come!" he shouted into his chief's ear through hands held trumpet-wise. In the same fashion he outlined the situation. The flood from the broken dam had not yet reached them, but the rails were now only three feet above the water. On this side the river was eating at the bank as though trying to leave the bridge stranded over the old channel while it flowed through a new one.

Brush mattresses were being sunk under the weight of tons of earth and rock along the threatened railway embankment that was the approach to the bridge. On a slight elevation two hundred yards back the linemen were busy with a shed for the telegraph instruments. The present location would be unsafe when the flood came. Already engines from side-tracked trains farther up the line had been cut loose and sent down to the river to bring back as far as Monica the stalled trains at the bridge. On the other side of the stream Number Fifty-four, the New Orleans Mail, was due but it was not expected that she would try to cross with the river in its present state and in the face of Mahoney's order that no train be allowed on the bridge until the danger lessened. The dispatchers would doubtless hold her at Pilot Junction, Shelburn nodded in token of understanding and took command while Mahoney sought out an engine to take him back to Damascus Junction, where he could have copies of the bridge specifications ready to forward to the builders should the great structure go out. Borne down faintly on the wind came the sound of the blasting at Monica to loosen the rock for the steam-shovel.

As the chief watched the sinking of another mattress the operator handed him a damp-witted bit of paper. He held his lantern up to it to read, "Not so well. Fever rising. Will wire again in fifteen minutes." He thrust it into his pocket and the man stood on tip-toe to shout yet more ill news. "Pilot Junction says Fifty-four ran by the board there in the storm. She'll be on the bridge any minute now."

Shelburn issued orders as fast as he could make himself heard. One man ran to hold up the dozen cars of stone that were about to be pushed out on the southbound track-to-help weight the structure against the rush of the Durban flood, another to get the way cleared for the passage of the Mail when she should be over. The waves were on a level with the bridge ties and in the great big engine prayed that she would cross before a wall of water should sweep the rails. Now that the northbound track was being blocked by a freight whose rear lights could be seen slowly advancing over it, there was no opportunity to send an engine across in safety to stop Fifty-four on the farther side. Then the red lights halted and from the other shore there suddenly flashed the blinding glare of a headlight through which the rain fell like a thousand

notized into backing over on it to help hold it down while Fifty-four was crossing, was hurrying back to safer ground. The workers on the tracks scattered again before the approach of the cars of stone that shot through the light of the fires and out on to the bridge, and the scarce-interrupted fight was in progress once more.

On the storm-swept bank Shelburn, with anxiety for his little lad gnawing unceasingly at his soul, set his face like a mask to hide his suffering and watched the battle, directing the repulse of the enemy. More cars of broken stone were pushed out on the embankment where muddy, half-drowned men fought the raging stream desperately with earth and rock and huge mattresses of brush.

A hurrying, anxious figure struggled through the press, seeking the Chief. It was the operator, with news that the wires were gone to the south. "Message coming for you when they fall," he added. "I only got two words of it, 'Laddie is,' before they were lost."

Better no word at all than those two which meant the scales had turned, but gave no hint of whether they stood for life or death. Everything faded from the big engineer's vision except a woman who was needing him as she bent over a child in whom their very heart-strings were bound up. "Allah, be merciful to me a coward!" he groaned. "I can't stand this. I've got to go back to them and know."

Heaven and earth careened and rocked and were split asunder by a bolt of lightning that made all things lighter than day. Balls of blue fire skipped over the wind-lashed waters and from point to point of the steelwork of the bridge. For one little moment the wind died and a great far-off murmur was heard that carried a monstrous nameless menace in its sound. Then came the thunder, peal on peal, booming, echoing, rumbling,

was carried far out over the river by the gale. Immediately men appeared fighting their way back into the teeth of the storm to regain the shore. A sound like the howling of the wind through a thousand, thousand pines, not loud yet seeming to dominate all others, grew and grew. Another lightning flash revealed the peril. Just above the bridge, stretching from bank to bank, a great wave bore down on it. The Durban flood had come.

Clean and bare it swept the bridge. The heavily loaded cars were whirled and tumbled about and smashed against the girders. The water poured over the embankment, tore resistlessly at the earthwork and flooded the rails far back from the bridge. Fires were put out and the men driven to the higher ground. The previous flood-stage had been as a spring freshet to this one. Four times its usual width and flowing three feet above the tracks on the bridge, the Crazy made its final assault upon the thing it hated. Grim and awful was the struggle now in which the human allies of the bridge could only watch and wait. It must make its fight alone and the worn-out men slept wherever they dropped down on the rain-soaked ground, sprawling grotesquely like the dead on a battlefield. Against the fast-graying sky in the east Shelburn loomed large as he waited for an engine to be sent down to bear him home. The downpour had ceased and the wind was dying away. New fires blazed and smoked feebly because of wet fuel. The Chief found his muscles rigid and his jaw aching with his sympathetic tension at the strain he knew the bridge was enduring. It was as though he beheld the agony of weariness of some vast dumb animate thing.

Relentlessly the swollen river hurried itself against the structure. Never a second's rest did it get as the swirling waters strove to overwhelm and rend

beneath the yellow river. A tremendous wave spread out over it and, as though in mockery, its edge lapped the boots of the man whom the water had beaten. His head and shoulders bowed beneath the bitterness of the blow. In addition to his benumbing weariness there settled upon him like a leaden cloud the conviction that down under the flood lay part of his best work and of a still more priceless thing, his reputation. Only an engineer can know in the fullest the heart-sickness of such a loss. Instinctively the others drew back from him as though it were indecent to look boldly upon the strong man's helplessness and defeat.

The Crazy swept on through the great gap in the rails. The sun burst through the clouds and the crests of the river hills were touched with glory, but Shelburn did not see. His face was gray beneath the grime as he swung up into the cab of McCullough's engine and the little engineer, peering into it, knew how he would look when he was old. Oliver said nothing—there was absolutely nothing to say and he reached for throttle and sand-rod. Twice the steam had shot hissing out through the cylinder cocks when the mud-covered, unkempt figure of the operator hore down on the engine, leaping the prostrate forms of the weary sleepers as he ran. "Message for Mr. Shelburn!" he called as he grasped the hand-hold on the tender.

"Yes, I know," said the Chief dully, as he took it. "The boy's dead. He couldn't have lived through the night. I knew that when I came."

The telegrapher gave him a curious, searching glance as he dropped off. "Better read it," he suggested.

When Shelburn looked up from the paper he discovered that it was the most beautiful day since the world began. For the first time he noticed that Oliver and his fireman were the



"I'm proud of you, my own big man"

men. Landslides threatened where they did not fall, washouts came with-out warning. Boyd, of the Maintenance of Way, had slept four hours in seventy-two; Shelburn, Chief Engineer, not at all. At his great bridge over the Crazy, Mahoney, his young assistant, had been working and watching for two days.

Three other bridges had the river tested from the railroad. With the loss of the third Holcomb had brought from the west a tall bronzed man who had tunneled the Rockies, spanned mountain streams in the Himalayas, and put a pair of rails through the desert past the cataracts of the Nile. This was Shelburn, and he had held the river bound and helpless between the piers of the bridge he had thrown across it. Spring after spring it had gone stark raving crazy, tearing tooth and claw at abutment and pier, foam-fog, frenzied, swirling a yellow demon of a stream gone utterly mad. But never in the memory of the oldest crossing-man had there been a week like the past one. Never had the big bridge battled for its existence as it was doing now. And the reports from the upper reaches of the river foreboded ominous things.

The chief himself should be there; only one thing could keep him away. But overhead was that one thing—the tiny son whom God's finger was almost touching. The crisis would probably come this night the doctors said, so the Chief Engineer was remaining at home, watching the situation by wire, torn by varying anxieties, yet outwardly calm, master of himself and his emotions. Every few minutes there came to him echoes of the fight with the elements without and of that with a greater enemy in the room above. Again the bell rang.

"Six-thirty. 35.4. Still rising. Mahoney," was the message. Scarcely had the door closed before the telephone was rattling him. It was McKelly with word that in Pine Creek gorge six miles of track that had been under water all day had gone out along with a high wooden trestle. That meant that the Mineral division was out in two for a week to come. But if Shelburn's bridge held the main line would be kept open.

At seven o'clock came the news, "36 feet. Still rising. Have ordered more men and twelve cars of stone from Pilot Junction." Along with it was a note from Bancroft saying that the wires were still good as far as the bridge, but were gone beyond Pilot Junction, north of there. Outside the rain fell ceaselessly, dripping, splashing, driven against the window-panes by furious gusts of wind. The west branches of a tree creaked and bent against the house as though in agony. Overhead were soft footfalls and an occasional little cry of pain that cut the man like a knife.

Hourly the river rose and the fury of the wind and rain increased. Every

The Durban dam gone! The chief groaned. Sixty-one miles above the bridge it had held back the waters of the North Fork. Now in two hours the crest of the greater flood would be upon the scene of the battle where already there was a scant seven feet between the muddy foam-crested waves and the ties.

"Could he come? For ten minutes he fought it out with himself. Holcomb was already on the way. Down there at the river they needed him. His bridge needed him. Yet dearer to him than all his beloved bridges were the little lad overhead and his mother. He owed them more than he did the road. Then for one illumined instant he saw with clearness the consequences to thousands of others, the suffering bodily and mentally that would follow the breaking of the railroad's line. He recognized the immutable law of the rails, that come what may they must be kept open; only to feel anew that he could not leave at such a time. "Don't go away, Daddy. I'm afraid," were the child's words when he had left him a few moments before, and now his brain was filled with their piteous appeal.

Back and forth he wrestled for a little space and then he mounted the stairs. Of railroad stock for two generations was the woman who met him at their head. Bred in her was all the quiet heroism of the women whose men are the servants of the Traffic. She knew something of the havoc being wrought, and in his grave eyes she read the answer to the question in her own.

"Tell the dispatcher's office every hour how he is," he said, "and they will let me know. If the worst should come I can get back in an hour or two. Good-bye, little girl." And in a great rush of tenderness he bent over her.

To the very fullest she understood. For one passionate moment she clung to him, then she looked up into his fine strong face. "I'm proud of you, my own big man," she said softly. "Now go. Laddie and I will come through beautifully." Then she helped him into his great rubber coat and he was out in the night.

Limbs torn from trees by the gale impeded his progress: street-lamps were out, their wires down in the general wreckage. Clinging over obstacles, bending his head against the driving rain, stumbling and groping in the darkness, he reached the station.

tance into the wind-ridden deluge ahead and the soaking road-bed was none too good; but it was a race between Shelburn and the flood and the stake was great. Oliver took chances he never took before. He prayed to the saints that Vinson, in the dispatcher's chair, had a wire with which to clear the way for him and strove intently to see further into the luminous wall of gray that steadily retreated before him. For the rest he could only trust blindly to the "standing luck of an Irishman." Ninety minutes the three men in the cab rode through the storm with death never far away, but the wires and the luck and the rails held, and as they rounded a curve the first signs of the struggle lay before them.

For a long distance back from the bridge the tracks were congested with stalled trains, while on the sidings of the little storage yard their engines had been pressed into service to handle material cars. Atlantics, Pacifics, moguls, consolidateds, and a little four-wheeler from a local, worked impartially at their lowly task.

Carried along almost without effort by the gale at his back, Shelburn walked rapidly past a freight train, then the local passenger, another freight, a train of frightened bawling cattle, and a long string of sober-hued Pullmans. Just back of these last was the private car of a great singer. Artists, passengers, brutes, and freight awaited alike the mad will of the river that would not let them across. As Shelburn hurried down the tracks he caught above the roar of the gale and the angry waters the wonderful voice of the singer in her car. Something of the spirit of the night was in her soul as she sang, "Die Walküre" on the river-bank in the storm where men and Nature fought in primeval rage for the possession of a bridge! The engineer's head went up as though he heard a call to battle and, half believing, his eyes swept the inky clouds for sight of the Valkyries riding in thunder.

In sheltered spots ahead fires gleamed where kettles of coffee for the workers were kept boiling. Swirling smoke from the engines drove horizontally from their stack through the deluge. Men hurried to and fro, breathless, tense-faced, mud-spattered from head to foot, their eyes red from love of sleep and burning with the

shaking the solid ground beneath it. Limb from limb this man-made creature that ventured to oppose them, and that the big engine's thunderous exhaust were singing exultantly, "I die is safe, I addie is safe!"

Down beneath the surface there was a mighty trombling of truss and beam, like an illery wallade sawe-the snapping of bolts and rods. The structure parted from the piers, freshness of that sure day's morning,

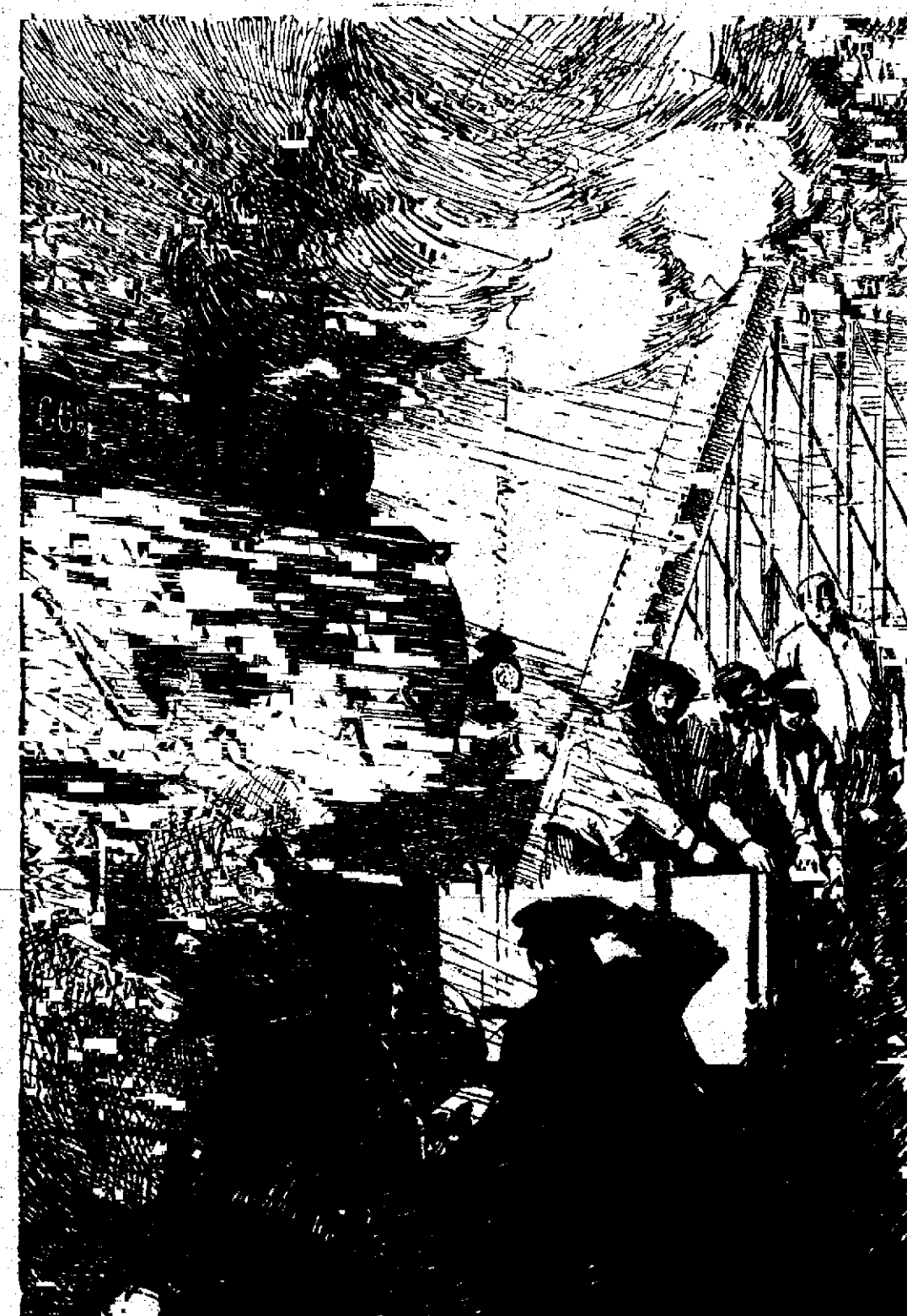
joined in, a wild chorus of warning poised for a moment, and slid slowly

of orders, "Stubby" Sullivan had hyp-

shaking the solid ground beneath it. Limb from limb this man-made creature that ventured to oppose them, and that the big engine's thunderous exhaust were singing exultantly, "I die is safe, I addie is safe!"

Down beneath the surface there was a mighty trombling of truss and beam, like an illery wallade sawe-the snapping of bolts and rods. The structure parted from the piers, freshness of that sure day's morning,

joined in, a wild chorus of warning poised for a moment, and slid slowly



Beyond, lit by the lightning and the headlights on the engines, were the vast dim lines of the bridge



# WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

## Deep Collar in Morning Glory Design

The flowers and leaves of this design form part of the scallop, thus producing an unusual and unique effect.  
Long and short buttonhole stitch is used along the edge of the flowers and leaves, forming scallops, while ordinary long and short stitch is used for the remainder of the design.  
The stems are worked in French stem stitch or outlined.  
The little globe shaped divisions of the corolla and the calyx are embroidered in solid satin stitch.  
All white may be used for this design, but it would be especially pretty if done in two or three shades of one color. As the morning-glory in nature presents such a wealth of colors, the conventionalized flower could be carried out in almost any color, and the collar could be made to harmonize with any gown.  
This style of collar is very popular for coat suits, but is equally nice for dresses.

A lavender linen, with a white collar, embroidered in lavender shades and a soft gray green would make a beautiful dress.

Pink pique, with a white collar done in shades of pink, would be pretty for a young girl, and a French blue linen, with the collar embroidered in blue shades would make a good looking and practical dress.

DRAWN BY  
ELEANOR NORRIS

## MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

**M**ISS NORRIS' G. G. Patterns are never repeated, as entirely new and up-to-date material is given each time.  
The patterns published by request are new designs, not old ones repeated.  
The small rose design may be applied to a waist with good effect, and, if desired, may be embroidered in all white.  
The rose design was published February 23, 1912, and you can obtain another copy of this edition from the circulation department of the paper.

### Directions for Crocheting.

A. E. K. The Irish crocheted bags are made of lustrous cotton and a simple design with a wide rose in the center, would require from one to two balls of cotton, depending upon the size and finish of the bag.

### Needle for Rag Rugs.

Mrs. G. D. G.—The rag rug given in the paper March 25, 1912, can be made by following the directions as given.

The beauty of the rugs depends entirely upon the colors and pattern, and not on any complicated crocheted stitch, as the rugs fail of their purpose, unless made with some simple stitch.

Indian baskets and rugs have a simple, rather crude design, which can be copied with splendid effect in hand crocheted rugs, for it is the plain, unaffected designs which are the most charming.  
Any good geometric cross stitch pattern can also be applied.

The largest sized celluloid crocheted hook is used for wide strips of rag, and for very heavy work a crocheted hook of wood, which can be made at home is best.

When the rags are cut narrow, a coarse steel needle produces good results.

A suitable hook can be purchased in

any store dealing in millinery supplies.  
Am. Society of Crocheters, 101 E. 22d Street, New York City, will give a list of crocheters or names of firms through the columns of the paper, and this gives such information when a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed.

As the space devoted to crocheting has to be used from time to time for other handicrafts, it would be impossible to tell just when directions for making the articles you wish could be given, but if you send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope, will tell you where you can secure the directions you wish.

Am. very sorry indeed that you were disappointed in not receiving an earlier reply, but it is impossible to publish an answer immediately as each must await their turn.

### Dress Pattern.

E. D.—A child's dress with a scalloped neck and sleeves has already been drawn and will be given some time in the future.

By adding a few scallops, this design will serve for an adult's scalloped neck pattern.

Dress designs which conform to the new modes will be given from time to time, and some you will find something pleasing among them.

Am. delighted that you are using a great many of the designs and hope you will always find practical ideas.

### Table Runner.

Mrs. O. C. H.—A harp table runner, such as you describe, is usually finished along the sides with a narrow braid or loop, matching either the harp or a shade of the flower.

The unfinished side and the selvages are turned and basted on the right side, and the braid is then stitched over the turned edges, thus making a very neat finish on both the right and wrong side of the runner.

If you send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for a personal reply, will give you the address of a firm where you can secure the loss to finish the table runner.

### A Toy for Baby.

A. K. A crocheted rattle, which is rather simple, is in the form of a ball. The ball is made of pink and white wool in some shuttle stitch, and the top and bottom have a quarter and eighth of a turn, and a cord of cotton ball. Ribbon loops and ends with tiny bells attached are sewed to the top and bottom and around the ball. One end of an elastic covered with ribbon is fastened to the top of the ball, and the other end of the elastic is attached to a bone ring. The elastic causes the ball to spring, which sets all the little bells a-jingle. This easily made rattle is sure to prove a delight to baby and is one of the many nice crocheted toys which are now so popular.

### Cherry Design.

Mrs. L. C.—Crocheted patterns of the designs are not sold, as they can easily be transferred from the paper.

The cherry centerpiece may be transferred in the following way—

Fold the linen to be stamped into halves and using the crease as a guide, fasten the pattern by means of thumb tacks or weights, so that the straight edge matches the crease of the linen. Slip a piece of impression paper under the pattern, right side toward the material, and trace the design with a hard, sharp pencil.

Let the pattern and tie it to the linen already stamped and trace over the impression paper.

One sheet of impression paper, costing few cents, will last a long time, as it may be used over and over again, and will transfer a great number of patterns.

Personal replies are only given when a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed.

### Ten-Inch Banding.

H. E.—A design which can be applied to a ten-inch banding was published March 23, 1912.

In the small illustration, the skirt motif is repeated so that the heavy portion comes to the edge of the skirt, but if you wish a banding of equal balance, place the motif with the roses turned toward one edge and the most motif with the roses toward the opposite edge, and alternate in this manner until you have the length of banding you desire.

You will find that this design also make a most attractive banding if applied in this way.

As this design was given so recently, it would be impossible to publish another one for some time.

### Lily Centerpiece.

Mrs. W.—Designs stamped on linen are not sold and neither are perforated patterns.

The designs are drawn so that they can be transferred directly from the paper by means of impression paper.

The Easter lily centerpiece was published March 17, 1912.

### Transfer Pattern Not Sold.

V. C.—Transfer patterns are not sold, as the designs can readily be transferred by means of impression paper, directly from the paper.

Personal replies are not given unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed with the communication.

## NURSERY INTERESTS

**Y**OUNG mothers, who perhaps never before have had any experience with a baby until they have one of their own, are more nervous about undertaking the daily bath, than anything else. And for this reason, they should look to the little comforts and conveniences which makes the task less difficult.

Always use a low chair, so that the baby is easily held without the danger of it rolling off the lap. There is a great strain in keeping the knees high, which is necessary when sitting too far from the floor. A comfortable chair for this purpose may easily be procured (if you do not wish to buy one especially for this use), by sawing off a few inches from the legs of an old-fashioned, splint bottom chair, whose back does not interfere with the free use of your arms. This chair may be enamelled in white paint to match the nursery furniture, and it will be found to be both comfortable and durable.

A tiny folding clothes-rack, about three feet high, placed within easy reach, and containing the fresh, dry clothes for dressing the little one, is also a great convenience, and the soiled clothes may also be hung up temporarily, instead of throwing them, as some are prone to do, in an untidy heap, upon the floor.

A CHILD is always fascinated by a pair of scissors and many mothers warn him of the dire danger of touching so perilous an instrument; but it would be better to lead him away from so fascinating a temptation, by teaching him their proper use. Scissors, with blunt points, may be given to quite a young child with safety. Give him any quantity of paper to snip and cut, and then let him cut it into long strips, first wide and then narrow, which will help

to train both hand and eye. After this, let him cut an oblong from a piece of paper, encouraging him to tell you what he made. He will be quick to suggest a towel, a cover or a window, and if the latter, allow him to tell you what he sees, looking through the paper, and pretending to see through it, houses, trees, flowers, streets or birds, flying across the blue sky. This will stimulate his imaginative powers. If he then folds the oblong in half, he will tell you that he has made a book, or a tent and, if he folds each end to meet the center, he will see that he has made the shutters to the window, which open and shut. He may further create the semblance of a towel by fringing its two ends, the cuts ending at the creases, and after he has mastered this, he will be eager to cut out pictures from magazines. There is no greater fun than free-hand cutting, naming the object first, and trying to see if it is recognizable after it is done. A child is often marvelously and surprisingly clever in creating forms from a blank sheet of paper. Cutting the shapes of animals is ever a delight, and a child may be entertained for hours on days when he is unable to be out of doors, by illustrating a favorite story, first, finding an apt picture in old newspapers or magazines, which will meet his needs, and then carefully cut them out, mounting them

on stiff sheets of paper of uniform size, and finally fastening them together and making them into a book.

There is splendid practice in cutting out a circle from a blank sheet of paper, being careful to keep the edges clean. From this, may be made many forms. A small indentation at the bottom and an added stem at the top, and behold, we have an apple, or a narrow strip attached or a string, will make a balloon. A square of paper holds as many possibilities.

WHAT can I make for a baby, that is useful, dainty and yet quite inexpensive? is a never-ending question, and the answer is promptly forthcoming. Make a safety pin holder,

containing innumerable pins, of all sizes. Cover three good-sized brass rings with pink or blue crocheted silk, and attach each ring to a short length of ribbon of the same color. These ribbons may be joined at one end by a dainty bow. Pastened to each ring are safety pins, of one size, so that they are thus assorted and ready when needed.

## BABY'S BLANKET By Antonie Ehrlich

NE-HALF pound each colored and white zephyr floss and celluloid hook No. 5 were used in making the blanket.

Ch. means chain; s. c. means single corner; d. c. means double crochets; X is sign of repetition.

With colored yarn ch. 120, turn.

First row: Skip 1 stitch, make 1 s. c. in next stitch, skip 2 ch., make 6 d. c. in next stitch, X, skip 2 ch., 1 s. c. in next ch., skip 2 ch., 6 d. c. in next ch. Repeat from X, ending with 3 d. c. in last stitch, fasten, break yarn. Join white yarn in top of last d. c. made, ch. 3, turn.

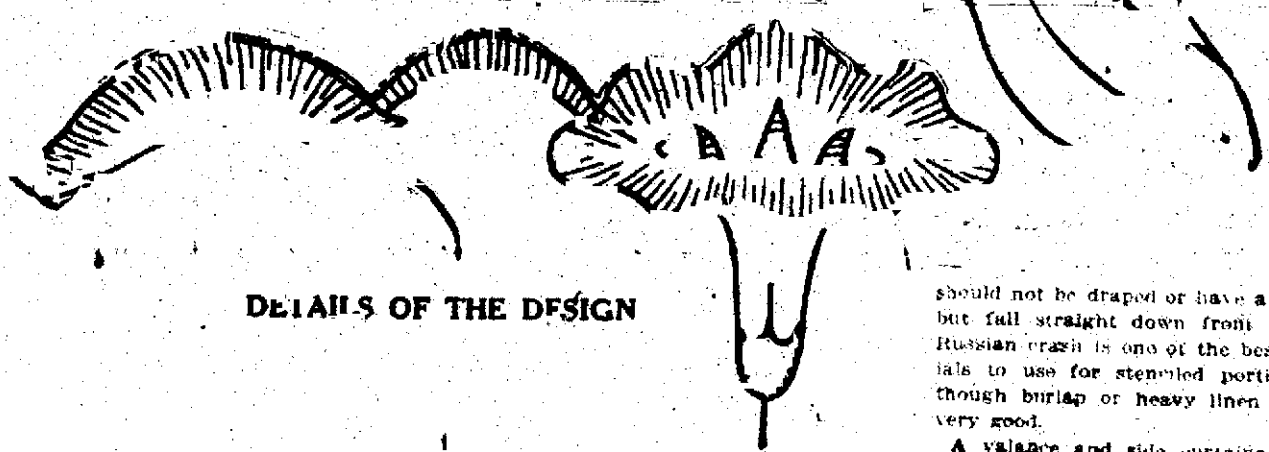
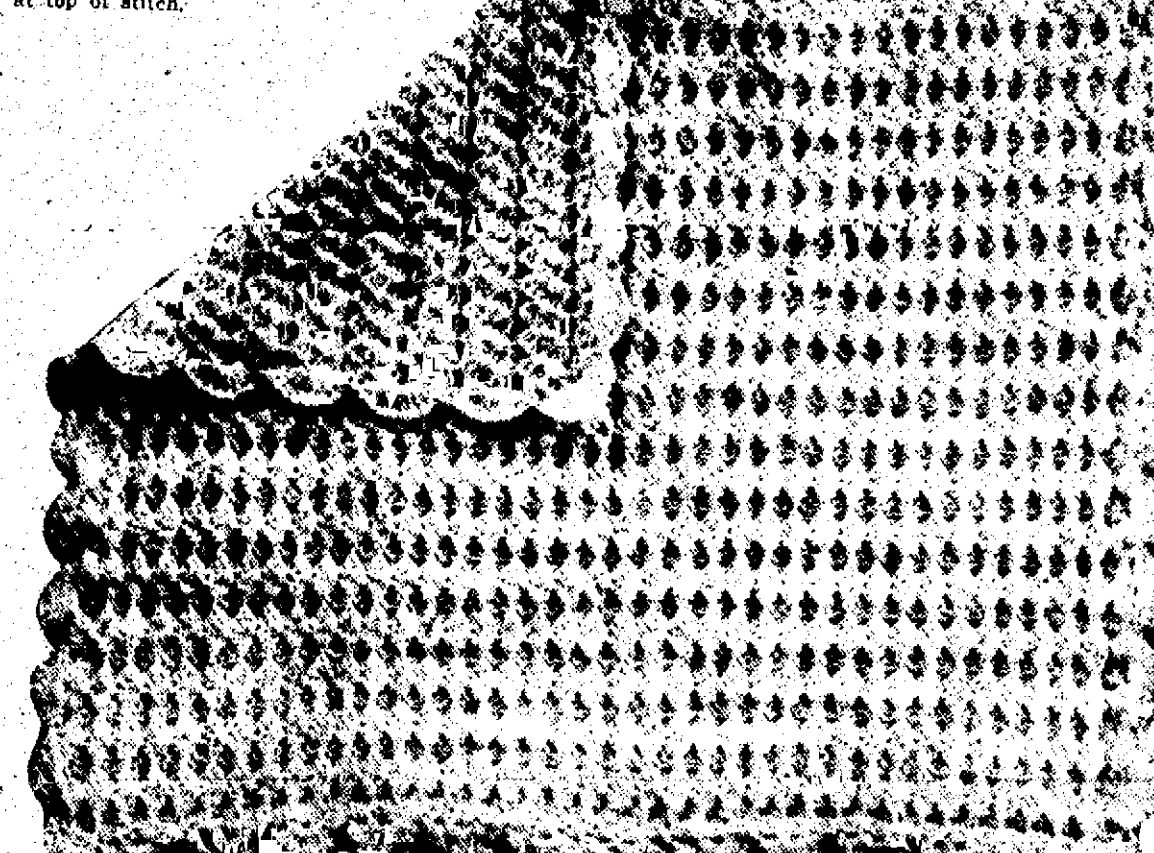
Second row: Make 6 d. c. in same ch. stitch, where s. c. of previous row was made, X, make 1 s. c. in top of fourth d. c. in next shell, make 6 d. c. in same stitch with next white s. c. Repeat from X, ending with 4 d. c. break yarn. Join colored yarn in top of last d. c. ch. 2, turn.

Third row: Make 6 d. c. in same stitch where white s. c. was made, X 1 s. c. in fourth s. c. in next shell, make 6 d. c. in same stitch with next white s. c. Repeat from X, ending with 4 d. c. break yarn. Join white yarn.

Repeat third row, alternating white and colored yarn until you have 24 white rows and 24 colored rows. Break yarn. Now with white yarn work one row on original ch., making 6 d. c. in stitch where s. c. was made and 1 s. c. in stitch where 6 d. c. were made. This makes the edge straight.

To make the edge, fasten white yarn between two pink shells near corner of

afghan, make 11 d. c. in corner, X 1 s. c. in fifth d. c. of first shell on edge, 10 d. c. in fourth d. c. of next shell. Repeat from X all around afghan, making 11 d. c. in each corner. Finish with colored yarn by making 11 d. c. and ch. 2 in each stitch on edge, using both loops at top of stitch.



DETAILS OF THE DESIGN

## Answers to Stencil Questions

### Paints for Stenciling.

Miss H.—Tube paints, especially prepared for stencil work, usually costing ten and twelve cents a tube, can be purchased in any art store.

Will repeat a caution, which has often been given, but which beginners for some reason pass lightly by, and then wonder why they cannot secure good results.

Use very little paint on the brush, and rub the paint into the fabric, for unless the paint sinks into the material, like a dye, the effort will not be good.

After dipping the brush into the paint,

dab it lightly on a blotter and then apply to the goods. In that way the superfluous paint will be removed.

### Stenciled Curtains.

Mrs. E. S.—Stenciling as a means of decoration is always in style, and has now taken its rightful place among the handicrafts.

Would advise you to buy a stencil of some simple running design, as they are preferable for curtains or hangings of any kind.

The portieres for the double doors

should not be draped or have a valance, but fall straight down from the pole. Russian crash is one of the best materials to use for stenciled portieres, although burial or heavy linen are also very good.

A valance and side curtains may be used for the window if you wish.

If the valance, which is the narrow plaited or gathered frill across the top of the sash, and side curtains are stenciled, the sash curtain should be of some plain sheer material, such as muslin, Swiss or lawn.

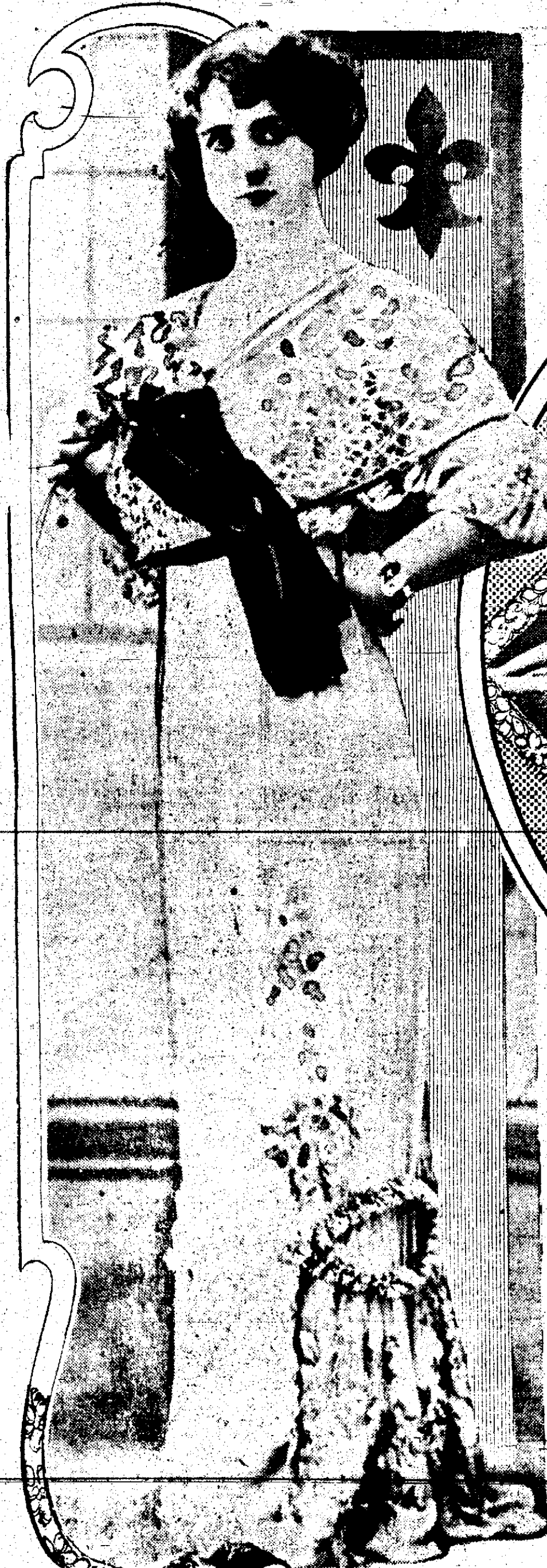
"The side curtains and valance" may be made of linen, unbleached muslin or silk and should hang from a pole across the top of the window sash, while the sash curtains hang straight from a small brass rod, close to the window.

If you do not wish two sets of curtains, scrim, muslin and linen may all be stenciled with splendid effect, and then you would not use a valance but should hang in straight simple lines from a brass rod.

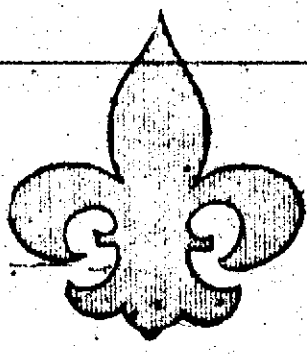


# The Changed Attitude of the Paris Couturiers.

**"The Haughty, Independent Attitude Has Vanished. Now Nothing Is Too Much Trouble As Far As Their American Customers, Is Concerned," Says MARY BUEL**



Dress of white, chignon and lace, both being embroidered with small flowers of various colors. The embroidery on the chignon skirt is veiled with a second covering of the same material and a portion of the bodice, which is draped with lace, is flower embroidered. The belt and bow are of black velvet ribbons. Model from Buzenet.



**P**ARIS.—[Special Correspondence].—It is a foregone conclusion that the Paris couturier is always, resourceful when planning frocks, selecting colors and combining fabrics and trimmings, but they are not invariably so when catering to the wants of their clients, especially if these want anything that is outside their regulation work. In fact, the reverse is supposed to be the case, and year by year they have gradually gained the reputation of being more and more independent and proportionally less careful of the wishes of their customers.

Suddenly, however, there has come a change and several of the largest and most aristocratic have branched out in some entirely new directions and are all for being obliging, yielding, and complaisant. Nothing is too much trouble, and to show to what extent their civility

is carried it may be stated that a customer may now order a costume at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and appear in the gown the same evening at 8. This is the way the affair is managed.

Madame visits an establishment where she may or may not be known, and it must be said at once that most of these rush orders are given by American women who are on a visit here and whose social engagements have come upon them suddenly. At any rate, the *fleur-de-lis* is generally the first thought that pops into the minds of the charming and active birds of passage, and it is toward this great fashion mart that they invariably send their several ways when bids for dinners or other social functions overtake them.

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Which ever one of the great establishments it may be, the models of the latest style are looked over and the one that it is considered will best suit the customer is decided upon. If the affair is to be a dinner and the hour is 8, then at 6:30 a small army of gesticulating, capable Frenchwomen wait upon her at her hotel prepared for action. They include a fitter, skirt hanger, a trimmer, half a dozen assistants, and a head manager, who is also a major general and quite able to accomplish far more than the mere fashioning of a gown at a minute's notice. She assumes command, renders Madame to assist, which she does for an hour or so, and under the watchful eye of the leader the little company toils with thread, needle, and pins, the last being their principal implement of work.

When the gown is finished, or apparently finished, the result is truly wonderful, for it is a perfect costume, with every detail properly attended to, from the fit of the bodice to the adjustment of lace flowers caught with their knots of ribbons, their clusters of bows, or whatever may be their adornment. Nothing will have been forgotten, and even the piercing eye of one's dearest friend, ready always to detect a flaw, would be unable to discover one. Madame attends her dinner, exquisitely and becomingly attired and is the latest and never before seen creation, a real triumph of the dressmaker's art.

That these masterpieces are not produced without cost goes without saying, but if Madame is able to gratify her desires so promptly naturally she is expected to pay for the privilege. A gown thus fashioned has to be entirely remade and at double the cost, for the taking apart is figured in as well as extra time for all the employees. The total is always far from small, but what will you have when there are obliging and clever couturiers ready to cater to the needs of rich and pretty women? At any rate it is a new departure in this line and one that will doubtless have many followers and imitators. Up to the present there have been no failures to record, and the dressmakers who have inaugurated this system are reaping a harvest of dollars as well as golden opinions from their customers.

The first of the season showed little that was novel in tailored gowns, for the inevitable blue serge costume was about the only one seen. Lately this has been supplanted by the well known black and white check, which once in so often is taken into favor and for a time relents supreme. A lot of these chic and youthful frocks have made their appearance, and although some of them do not show any particularly startling changes, so great is the inventive qualities of the Parisian tailor that each model turned out from their establishments is a little different from the one preceding it.

For these costumes the narrow skirts continue to be the best liked and consequently the most worn. A favorite model shows two seams, which overlap and are stitched down on the outside. One is on the left of the front, the other at the right of the back. Frequently a row of buttons will appear on one of these seams, commencing at the bottom and extending half way up. At the top the skirt is slightly mounted, possibly only an inch above the waist line, for the high mounted skirt is no longer fashionable.

At the extreme top they are finished simply with stitching, for every tailored skirt, unless it is worn with a bodice to match, is provided with a leather belt of some sort. The coat to accompany the skirt of this style is generally loose, in shape more like a box or refter coat. There is no seam in the center of the back, and sometimes there are none at the sides, for if a person is slender enough it is considered smarter to make these coats with only the under arm seams. These are a little curved in, the one toward the front more than in the back, which gives a pretty and graceful line. Two buttons fasten these garments, which in this especial shape are always double breasted.

With the same model of skirt a cutaway coat is also being much worn, and in black and white check material these are extremely fetching. Like the others, these show no back seams, but beginning just above the waist line there are two gores taken in on each side, which make the garment fit closely over the hips. In front it should fit snugly to the figure, and the fastening is generally accomplished with one large button directly at the waist. Below this the coat is cut away more or less sharply to suit the individual, and it is well stitched to hold it perfectly in place.

Odd coats that do not match skirts in either material or color are taking their place among the regular costumes that are much worn. Some form a part of tailored gowns, but others, and the greater portion, are intended for frocks for dressy occasions. Black cutaway coats made of the serge are much seen with black and white checked skirts; these latter being of fairly large checks and therefore remarkably noticeable.

There are also some stunning white cloth coats and others made of coarse white serge that are being worn with skirts of dark blue cashmere or of the same material in black. These garments are somewhat longer than the average coat, and they generally fit rather closely and are cutaway in front. Small collars, revers, and cuffs usually finish them, these being made of the same fabric or of dark blue or black cloth. Occasionally collars, revers, and cuffs are seen made of wide satin stripes, black and white or blue and white, and although these are smart and striking they are almost too much so for general wear.

Although not many buttons are used for these coats or for tailored costumes as a whole, great attention is paid to the style of the ones that are employed. On many of the odd coats crystal buttons are seen, these being large and quite flat in shape and sewed on the garment from the outside.

Gown of white chiffon, point de Venetian lace and black Chantilly lace. The last mentioned falls in a sort of tunic, entirely covering the white lace in the back. The skirt shows a trifle more fullness than is usual. The white chiffon bodice is draped with Chantilly lace and is embroidered in crystals and trimmed with fringe of the same beads. The short undersleeves are of chiffon edged with crystals. Model from Weeks.



Hat of a new shape, like a wide flaring turban. Model from Georgette.

Taffeta costume showing plainer lines than is seen in many models. The color is dark blue, changeable with sulphur. The skirt shows a fold at its lower edge with cordings above and a second wide fold appears above the hips. The coat which is cut away is fastened with a dull gold ornament. Velvet edges the pointed neck. Model from Drecoll.



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